SEVENTY-SIX PAGES. EIGHT SECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SEVENTY-SIX PAGES. EIGHT SECTIONS.

VOL. 119. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 234. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 19, 1905. SEVENTY-SIX PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

THE SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

The Japanese net is again closing. Nogi's and Kuroki's advance guards from east and west joining north of Tie pass to intercept the fleeing Russians and cut the railroad to Harbin. The latter place is in a state of terror, a report being current that the Japanese will enter the city April 10.

The Russian public has been kept almost in complete ignorance of the latest disaster to the Russian arms.

French confidence in Russia's military abilities is demolished by the rout of Kuropatkin's army.

FOREIGN.

Sasoneff, the assassin of Minister of the Interior Von Plehve, makes a statement, telling why he killed the Russian official.

DOMESTIC.

Ten men are entombed in two mines at Red Ash and Rush Run, 70 miles from Charleston, W. Va., owing to a gas explosion. Rescue work will commence this morning.

Amid wild disorder the Missouri legislature breaks its long deadlock by electing Maj. William Warner United States Senator.

The United States senate adjourned sine die and the Santo Domingo treaty goes over without action.

Booker T. Washington is the guest of honor at a luncheon at City club of New York, attended by distinguished men and women.

Development begun by Pittsburghers has caused an oil and gas boom in Indian territory.

Secretary of State Hay nearly collapsed while boarding an ocean liner at New York.

Mrs. Henrietta E. Brown, well known for her charitable and church work, died in Youngstown, O.

The armored cruiser Washington is launched by means of a patented device.

President Roosevelt has his personal representative making an investigation of the operations of the beef trust in Illinois and Missouri.

Kansas oil producers held a mass meeting at Independence, Kas., at which politicians are the most conspicuous personages.

LOCAL.

Mayor Wyman declares in favor of Greater Pittsburgh after conference with Director Bigelow.

Director Bigelow proposes amendment to Greater Pittsburgh bill to remove 55 Allegheny councilmen.

Charles Striepeke, Allegheny street commissioner, found guilty of aiding in maintaining disorderly house, making the second convicted in "graft" cases.

Allegheny officials convicted of grafting are removed from office, and retaliation is threatened.

Money lender files bills in equity to restrain his confidential clerks from engaging in the same business.

Judge J. S Young takes oath of office in the presence of other judges and his many friends at the bar.

Republicans of Seventh and Eighth districts suggest delegates to state convention.

Merchants and Manufacturers association to tour cities and towns of northwest Pennsylvania.

Fight with Builders Exchange league results in painters seceding from the brotherhood.

Princeton Club of Western Pennsylvania holds the most successful dinner in its history, concluding a busy day

Allegheny councils special committee tables anti-annexation resolutions, and gives evidence of being in favor of consolidation

Greater Pittsburgh boomers not needed in Harrisburg.

SPORTING.

Marvin Hart, who is to meet Jack Johnson the latter part of this month, vows he will never go back to Kentucky if he is beaten by the colored fighter.

The Pirates have encountered the best kind of weather for their training, and the players will be in fine shape for the championship season.

Hans Wagner has purchased his tickets and will leave tomorrow night to join the Pirates in practice at Hot Springs.

Five of Captain Brown's string of runners were started in the races at New Orleans, and two of them were winners.

Pittsburgh High School basketball team beats the Beaver College five. The Buffalo Germans lose to the South Side team.

Review of amateur sporting events

McKeesport will have a strong baseball team. Capt. Soffel signs Walter Orbin to play third base.

FINANCIAL.

New York stock were active, but prices were irregular, and the market closed uncertain in tone. Bank loans for the week decreased $5,241,000 and surplus reserves decreased $4,123,000. Pittsburgh stocks inactive and lower. Wheat strengthens on prediction of cold weather.

HOME JOURNAL SECTION—16 Pages.

Editorial Comment—Sophie Gates Kerr.
Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau.
I Go A-Gossiping—Mistress Pepys.
Shopping in Paris—Grace M. Ieurs.
Fiction—"Love's Fool," by Orline Gates.
Little Poems of Greater Pittsburgh, No. 66, "Captious Charles."
"Wards of Fortune," by Gelett Burgess and Will Irwin.
Promptings for the Patriotic, by Roberta V. Bradshaw.
Fashion's Forecast, by Catherine Howard.
Practical Household Topics.
Pretty Frocks and Their Accessories, by Mme. Fullerton.
Women in Industry, by Bertha S. Wilkins.
Beatrix Lee's Counsel.
At Story Telling Time.

EDITORIAL SECTION—16 Pages.

The Adventure of Black Peter, by Sir A. Conan Doyle.
Mammon and the Archer, by O. Henry.
How the State Was Saved for Lincoln, by Col. A. K. McClure.
Books and Bookmen, by George Seibel.
Plays and Players, by Charles M. Bregg.
The Quiet Observer, by Erasmus Wilson.
Financial Review, by John O. Baglin.

COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.

Buster Brown, Tige and a Kitten.
Sammy Sneeze and the House of Glue.
Foxy Grandpa's Scare and Sam.
Mr. Coon and McKees Rocks Spook.

WYMAN'S FOR ANNEXATION

Allegheny Mayor Sees Bigelow and Declares for Greater Pittsburgh.

DENIAL OF BARGAIN

Director Proposes Change in Wilbert Bill to Remove 55 North Side Councilmen.

ELECTION TO BE HELD IN JUNE

"I am for a Greater Pittsburgh. I am for the Wilbert bill. The people of Allegheny want our city annexed to Pittsburgh and I will not stand in the way."

This was the statement made yesterday afternoon by Mayor Wyman of Allegheny, as soon as he got out of the door of Director Bigelow's office in the city hall, after holding a conference with the director and Murry A. Verner. Mayor Wyman was accompanied by his city solicitor, Stephen G. Porter.

"The mayor has always been neutral. You have never heard him say that he was against a Greater Pittsburgh," said Solicitor Porter, supplementing the mayor's statement.

Porter was not reminded of the fact that Mayor Wyman made a couple of trips to Mayor Hays' office during the past two weeks to demand that the Pittsburgh administration use its influence to secure an amendment to the Wilbert bill to give Allegheny a separate vote on annexation.

Political Bargain is Denied.

Now the mayor declares that he is for the Wilbert bill as it stands, which does not give Allegheny a separate vote, but provides for a joint vote of both Pittsburgh and Allegheny, which means in advance that the two cities will be consolidated.

Mayor Hays was not present at the conference at the city hall yesterday. At one time State Senator Woods was present, but he did not stay long. For a while Mayor Wyman and Director Bigelow were alone. Mayor Wyman, Solicitor Porter, Mr. Verner and Director Bigelow all denied that any political bargain had been made to induce Wyman to withdraw his objections to the Greater Pittsburgh.

"Are you a candidate for any office in the Greater Pittsburgh?" was asked Mayor Wyman.

"No, I am not," emphatically answered the North Side executive.

"Was Mayor Wyman in favor of Greater Pittsburgh when he went into your office this afternoon?" Director Bigelow was asked.

"He was when he came out," replied Director Bigelow, with a smile.

"What did you promise to do for him?"

"I promised him nothing. I just convinced him that it would be the right thing to do, and he saw it in that light. Didn't I tell you a week ago that Mayor Wyman would be for Greater Pittsburgh and would so declare himself?

No Office for Wyman.

"I will tell you this, Mayor Wyman will not be a candidate for any county office nor will he be a candidate for any appointment under the greater city administration. I don't know anything that we could give him. I showed him that it would be good sense and good politics for him to declare for a Greater Pittsburgh."

"The Wilbert bill provides that the Allegheny councilmen shall have seats in the Pittsburgh councils until the end of their terms. Will any change be made in this, director?"

"That provision in the bill will be cut out," replied Mr. Bigelow. "A change will be made to provide for an election of councilmen throughout the Greater Pittsburgh next February, and Allegheny will elect the number of councilmen which shall be allotted her in the redistricting of the two cities into wards. The bill will be changed so that no ward shall have less than 4,000 population.

"In Pittsburgh the first four wards should be consolidated into one. The Fifth and Sixth should be made into one, the Seventh and Eighth should be consolidated, the Ninth, Tenth and Twelfth should be united, the Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth could be easily made one ward. The Thirty-first, Thirty-second and Thirty-eighth wards should be made one ward; the Thirtieth, Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth should be consolidated and the Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth and Thirty-ninth should be united into one ward."

New Wards to Be Formed.

If the wards of Pittsburgh are changed as suggested by Director Bigelow, this city would have about 22 wards instead of 39, as at present, and Allegheny would have about seven or eight wards

"I am going to decide upon exactly what changes I want in the Wilbert bill, submit them to Solicitor Rodgers, and then I will take them to Harrisburg on Tuesday," said Director Bigelow

"After the Greater Pittsburgh bill is passed the Pittsburgh councils will act promptly and pass an ordinance petitioning court to set a date for an election on annexation in the two cities. The election will probably be held in June, and the first of next January Allegheny will become part of Pittsburgh"

According to the program mapped out by Director Bigelow, Mayor Wyman will be removed from office three months before the expiration of his term and Controller James Brown of Allegheny, who was re-elected last February, will be removed over two years before the end of his term.

In addition to this, if the Wilbert bill is amended to require a general election of councilmen next February, 40 common councilmen and 15 select councilmen of Allegheny will be removed. The 40 common councilmen were elected in February with the controller, and their terms will not expire until April, 1907. Of the 15 select councilmen of Allegheny who would be removed from office are eight members elected in February.

RIGHT THROUGH THIS TIME.

JAPANESE NET IS CLOSING AGAIN

Kuroki and Nogi's Armies Are Effecting Junction to Intercept Fleeing Russians.

WILL SEVER THE RAILROAD

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

ST. PETERSBURG, March 19.—A Japanese flying column has been sent to Tsitsikar to cut the railroad in the rear of Harbin, the Japanese moving with wonderful rapidity.

TOKYO, March 18.—Kuroki's advance guard has reached Mian Hua Kai, on the Kirin road, about 20 miles northeast of Tie pass, while the Japanese western flanking column is almost at Chang Tu Fu, to the west of the railroad on the Mandarin road. Kuroki and Nogi, who command the western column, are pushing their troops toward the railroad with the idea of cutting off as great a proportion of the Russians as possible.

The heaviest fighting since Mukden is in progress at Ki Yuan, portions of several Russian corps having been brought to bay there and being practically cut off from retreat in any direction. This is the news of the operations in Manchuria received here today. A dispatch from the headquarters of the Japanese armies in the field, dated yesterday, says:

"According to statements made by prisoners, the force of the enemy resisting us south of Tie pass Wednesday, March 15, consisted of three divisions. Gen. Kuropatkin personally commanded during the battle in the neighborhood of Tie pass Tuesday, March 14."

ST. PETERSBURG, March 19.—Reports received from the retreating commanders in Manchuria, while relieving the immediate fear that the Manchurian army already is cut off, throw no further light on the condition or the losses of the army and contain no disquieting information. The city of Fakoman, well in the Russian rear, has been seized by forces given out as Chinese bandits, but which may be a vanguard of Japanese regulars. A telegram from Gen. Kuropatkin to Emperor Nicholas, dated March 17, says:

"In accordance with the orders of your majesty, received March 16, I handed over to Gen. Linevitch today the command of the land and sea forces operating against the Japanese."

Gen. Linevitch, in a telegram to the emperor under the same date, says: "In pursuance of the orders of your majesty of March 16, I assumed command today of all our forces, military and naval, operating against the Japanese."

YINKOW, MANCHURIA, March 18.—It is reported that the Russian rear guard is fighting a heavy action in the vicinity of Ki Yuan, about 20 miles north of Tie pass.

HARBIN, March 18.—The Chinese here are in an excited state and say notification has been received that the Japanese will enter Harbin April 10. Many Chinese refugees are arriving from the south. They report ill treatment by Japanese and say that Russian-speaking Chinamen are hanged head downward and placarded: "The great Russian translator."

With the many wounded who are arriving at Harbin from the southward are crowds of Russian inhabitants of the region evacuated, and employes of the railroad.

WILL CUT THE CABLE.

Venezuela Threatens to Take Definite Action Tomorrow Against the French Company.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—(Special.)—News has been received here the Venezuelan government proposes to take definite action on Monday with regard to the dispute with the French Cable Company. The report says the cable will be cut.

It is assumed, however, that no more drastic action will be taken than the seizure of the cable station. It is hoped that the working of the cable may be permitted under some sort of a modus vivendi.

Killed by Cat's Bite.

ST. LOUIS, March 18.—The bite of a pet cat nine months ago caused the death today by hydrophobia of 9-year-old Henry Finsterer.

MAJOR WARNER MADE A SENATOR

The Missouri Legislature Breaks Its Deadlock of Two Months.

WAS LAST DAY OF SESSION

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., March 18.—In scenes of wildest disorder, Maj. William Warner, Republican, of Kansas City, was today elected United States senator from Missouri to succeed Francis Marion Cockrell, the Democratic senator, whose term expired March 4, and who had occupied the office since 1874. The election of Maj. Warner ended the deadlock in the legislature that began January 18.

From the beginning, the Democrats steadfastly voted for their caucus nominee, F. M. Cockrell, while the majority of the Republicans voted for Thomas K. Niedringhaus of St. Louis, the caucus nominee, who was opposed by Richard C. Kerens of St. Louis, former Republican national committeemen. The latter's adherents refused to leave him. This resulted in splitting the Republican vote, and more than a score of candidates were named in the different joint ballots taken. March 7 the name of Maj. Warner was introduced among the various candidates and he received two votes. Thereafter his name appeared from time to time, but he received only a scattering vote.

By concurrent resolution the time for sine die adjournment of the legislature was fixed for 3 o'clock today. When the balloting opened, Warner, Niedringhaus and Cockrell were the principal contestants, with a small vote for Kerens and a scattering vote for Peck, Parker and Bartholdt. On the second ballot the supporters of Kerens returned to him and remained until the end; Cockrell's vote was undiminished and remained so throughout, and Warner had advanced by drawing from Niedringhaus.

Mr. Kerens Withdraws.

Little change was made during the next four ballots, while the Democrats clamored for adjournment and the Republicans endeavored to fight through to a successful result. The wildest disorder prevailed. In the midst of this, after the sixth ballot had been taken, R. C. Kerens urged if it was the desire of the assembly to elect Warner, he be elected. This was practically a withdrawal of Kerens' name, and solved the deadlock.

For a time nothing could be done, as the wild clamor drowned everything else. Finally, some semblance of order was restored and the seventh ballot was taken, resulting in the Kerens support going to Warner, and he was elected 15 minutes before the fixed time for adjournment.

Smashed the Clock.

The legislature had previously passed a resolution to adjourn sine die at 3 o'clock this afternoon. At 2 o'clock no senator had yet been elected, and the election had to be made within one hour, or else the Republican party would lose its first opportunity in 30 years. A Democratic member offered a resolution to take a recess for half an hour. A roll call was ordered and as the precious moments slipped by two or three Republicans made a dash for the clock hanging high up on the wall of the Missouri house of representatives, in order to turn back the hands. One of them had mounted the ladder under the clock when a number of Democratic members rushed forward and overturned the ladder smashing it to pieces.

Meanwhile the clock was still ticking along toward the moment of final adjournment. At this juncture, Representative Smith of Warren country arose and hurled an iron paperweight at the timepiece. This was the signal for a volley of destructive missiles, which demolished the clock.

Thomas K. Niedringhaus tonight issued the following signed statement:

"The fondest wish of the Republicans of Missouri is at last realized in the election of a Republican senator. I congratulate the people of our grand old state."

When in New York Stop At
Gregorian Hotel, 55th St., near 5th Av. Refined patronage solicited. Send for booklet.

SENATE ADJOURNS; PROTOCOL LAPSES

The Santo Domingo Treaty Was Allowed to Go Over Without Any Action.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Room 10, Postal Building, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.

Leaving undone the main thing for which it was called in extraordinary session, the senate adjourned sine die this afternoon. Confirmation of presidential appointments constituted the only work of the session. The president's great desire was that the Santo Domingo treaty should be ratified. All hope of this was abandoned a week ago, and since then the senate has only been marking time. During the last hours today the treaty was hardly mentioned and the senate simply drifted out. Vice President Fairbanks was not in the chair at the time, having left for New York this morning to meet an engagement there tonight. Senator Frye declared the final adjournment.

The treaty simply went over without any action whatever, and is still pending, as the senate is a continuous body. Nor was there any provision for an investigation in Santo Domingo by commission. This was also given up and no action was taken by resolution. The condition of affairs is precisely the same as existed before the treaty was sent in, except that non-action by the senate indicates its disapproval of the administration's proposed debt collection campaign among the South American nations.

The last words and last action having any reference at all to the treaty were on the resolution presented by Senator Teller, requesting the president to send to the senate information regarding Santo Domingo affairs on which the treaty was based. Senators Teller, Daniel and Morgan insisted on the adoption of the resolution, while Senators Cullom and Lodge opposed this action. The final result was reference to the committee on foreign relations.

SECRETARY HAY NEARLY COLLAPSED ON THE PIER

Head of the State Department Boarded an Ocean Liner With Much Difficulty.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 18.—On his way to take a Mediterranean voyage of six weeks in search of improved health, John Hay, secretary of state, nearly collapsed on the pier of the White Star line today and it was with difficulty that he was conducted, partly walking, to his suite on the Cretic.

The secretary, on arrival at the pier, plainly showed his feeble condition, and he had walked only a short distance when, apparently collapsing, he partly fell, partly reclined on a bag of freight.

Mr. Hay arrived at the pier in a cab, accompanied by his wife, Henry Adams, a personal friend, was there awaiting him, together with Clarence Hay, a son, and Mr. and Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, Jr., the latter a daughter of the secretary, and Henry White, the newly appointed ambassador to Italy. They were there to see him off.

As she passed Sandy Hook the Cretic displayed a signal saying that Secretary Hay was much better.

GROVER CLEVELAND IS SIXTY-EIGHT YEARS OLD

PRINCETON, N. J., March 18.—Former President Cleveland celebrated his 68th birthday quietly at his home, "Westland," today, receiving informally his friends among the university faculty who called. The callers included Dr. Paul Van Dyke and President Wilson. Mr. Cleveland and a party will leave Monday for the south on a hunting trip.

TEN ENTOMBED IN TWO MINES

Explosion of Gas Blocks the Entrances of Pits in West Virginia.

ALL LIKELY DEAD

Special Train to Carry Rescuers, but Nothing Can Be Done Until This Morning.

EXPLOSION SHAKES HOUSES

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CHARLESTON, W. VA., March 18.—(1 a. m.)—An explosion of gas occurred in a mine of the New River Smokeless Coal and Coke Company at Rush Run, 70 miles from this place, at 10 o'clock last night and 10 men are entombed. They are believed to have perished. No attempt has been made to reach them at this hour, and nothing will be done in the way of rescue until daylight.

The company has two mines, whose entrances are a mile apart, one at Rush Run, and the other at Red Ash. The mines are connected under the surface. Five men were running machines in each mine last night when the disaster occurred. The explosion, although it occurred in the Rush Run plant, blocked the way of egress from the Red Ash mine, and the men in both pits are entombed. If the explosion had occurred in daylight the lives of 200 men would have been imperiled.

The first intimation of the disaster was a muffled, yet terrific intonation, rocking the houses in the little village. The people fled from their homes, in scant attire, being too frightened to remain in their houses and thinking for a time there had been an earthquake, the vibration being so intense. Finally a terrific rush of smoke from the pit mouth was seen, indicating another disaster, one having occurred in the same mine five years ago, when 46 persons perished. Investigation showed the entry to the Red Ash mine was also closed.

Crowds are gathered about the entrances to the mines, the families of the entombed men loudly lamenting, yet hoping loved ones will be rescued. There seems to be little chance of them being gotten out alive, as the air shaft in each mine is blocked and if the unfortunate miners were not killed by the explosion, they probably all have perished from foul air.

A special train is being made up to take rescuers, mine officials, physicians and nurses to the two mining towns. They cannot arrive before daylight.

MISSIONARY A LEPER.

Wealthy Belgian Who Went to Hawaii to Work Among Unfortunate Contracts Disease.

NEW YORK, March 18.—(Special.)—Announcement came today that Brother Seraphon Van Koop, member of a wealthy Belgian family, who two years ago went to the Hawaiian Islands to take up the work begun by Father Damien, in the leper colony of Molokai, has himself fallen a victim to the disease.

The letter was from the young missionary himself, written to a friend in Belgium, who sent it to the Rev. Father John J. Dunn, head of the local bureau for the propagation of the faith, the Roman Catholic missionary bureau. The letter concludes with a request for prayers. Brother Seraphon Van Koop is 28.

TWO KILLED IN WRECK.

Train on Cresson and Clearfield Road Runs Into Landslide—One Man Loses Foot.

ALTOONA, March 18.—An accident on the Cresson & Clearfield branch of the Pennsylvania railroad, near Barnesboro, today, resulted in the death of Engineer John Gearhart, aged 46, and Addison Kurtz, aged 27, a mail clerk, both of Cherry Tree. Jacob Miller, a fireman of Altoona, was caught under the wreckage. His foot was amputated at the Altoona hospital. Several passengers were cut and bruised, but none seriously injured.

The train ran into a pile of earth and rock, which becoming dislodged from an embankment had fallen on the track. The engine was upset and the mail and baggage car was smashed.

WOMAN WANTS ON THE FORCE

Mrs. Lydie Bent Is Anxious to Become a Police Officer of New York City.

NEW YORK, March 18.—(Special.)—Five feet one inch in height and about 100 pounds in weight, Mrs. Lydia Bent is anxious to be a police officer. Commissioner McAdoo and his inspectors are cogitating over the matter.

The International Society of Household Research has for some time kept Mrs. Bent on Ellis Island, protecting immigrant girls. Mrs. Bent occasionally gets track of a girl whom she has to trace to someone's custody, or to some resort. If she has police powers she will be better able to save helpless girls and arrest malefactors.

MRS. THAW'S GIFT TO MINNESOTA COLLEGE

ST. PAUL, March 18.—President Wallace of Macalester college, today announced that Mrs. William Thaw of Pittsburgh, had donated to the institution a tract of land valued at $82,000, which, to aid the college in its straits in 1903, she purchased at the figure named. The land was then a part of the college campus. She now deeds the property back to the college, free of all taxes and incumbrances.

She Chose Suicide.

NEW YORK, March 18.—(Special.)—Because she feared to undergo an operation for the removal of a tumor, Mrs. Annie Loy, a widow, committed suicide early today by inhaling illuminating gas.

OIL AND GAS START BOOM

Tulsa, I. T., Is the Center of an Important Field of Natural Resources.

PITTSBURGHERS AID

Development Started by Guffey & Galey Is Transferred to T. N. Barnsdall.

BIG TERRITORY UNDER LEASE

Special Telegram From
ALFRED H. CHUM, Staff Correspondent.

TULSA, I. T., March 18.—Oil and gas have started a boom in this Indian territory town that promises to make it great and famous. The chief danger is that the boom may be overdone, as it has been in Oklahoma City and Guthrie. The town is certainly the natural center of an important oil and natural gas development, due principally to the sagacity of Col. J. M. Guffey and John Galey of Pittsburgh. They have sold their holdings to Theodore N. Barnsdall and others, the syndicate being composed of the chief owners of the Kansas Natural Gas Company, with headquarters at Independence, Kas. That company is closely allied in the identity of stockholders and management with the Union Natural Gas corporation of Pittsburgh. The Kansas company will probably take over the gas properties of the syndicate. These are of the first class.

Suspicious of Pennsylvania.

Up in Kansas the Kansas Natural Gas Company is rated as a tentacle of the Standard Oil octopus, and is even more hated. There is no connection between them. They are not distantly related. Yet the Kansans refuse to be convinced of the fact. The average Kansas boy suspicions that every Pennsylvanian who recognizes the odor of natural gas when it escapes in his room is affiliated with Standard oil in some mysterious way, and this suspicion has been strengthened by the fact that Pennsylvania oil and gas men cannot take the Kansas view of the legislation recently enacted at Topeka, and because they are a unit in the belief that the pipe line from Whiting, Ind., is essential to the prosperity of the oil fields. The actual relation of Mr. Barnsdall's oil ventures to Standard Oil is that the investment here is likely to break him unless the trunk pipe line is completed to care for his production.

Guffey & Galey Development.

What is known as the Tulsa field proper is wholly a development by Guffey & Galey, under the personal supervision of Mr. Springer. It consists of several thousands of acres of leases, and probably 50 wells, so located as to demonstrate the existence of oil and gas in considerable quantities. Up in the Osage section the Guffey & Galey holdings—now Barnsdall & Co.—comprise more than 100 square miles, partly leased and demonstrated. The Tulsa field is on lands of the Creek and Cherokee nations on both sides of the Arkansas river. That is the Osage nation lies immediately southeast of the line dividing Indian territory from Oklahoma, and which also separates the Cherokees and Osages. The territory will be rich in both oil and gas. The Whiting pipe line is a necessity for getting the one to market and control of the gas franchise at Kansas City is probably essential to put the other on a profitable basis.

Boasts of Over 100 Wells.

South of Tulsa four miles is the Red Fork development, boasting more than 100 wells. This is in the Creek nation, and the wells are owned by many companies and individuals. There are two producing sands, one found at a depth of 450 to 650 feet, probably identical with the gas sand at Paoli, Kan., and the other and more prolific being encountered at depths ranging from 1,150 feet to 1,360 feet, identical with the principal producing formations of the Kansas-Territory fields. The surface is 500 to 600 feet above sea level, the first oil sand about at sea level and the principal sand about 700 feet below sea level. However, Washington and Allegheny counties in Pennsylvania and the fields of West Virginia contradicted the one-time geological theory that oil would not be found in paying qualities at more than 400 to 500 feet below sea level, before Texas, Kansas or the territories were heard of as factors in the oil situation.

Best Wells from Lower Sand.

In the Red Fork district the wells are mostly producing from the upper horizon, though there, as elsewhere, the best wells get their oil from the lower sand, well down in the series known as the Cherokee shales. The deep wells are more productive, and their oil is of higher gravity, averaging in this district 36 degrees, Beaume scale. The rocks dip quite sharply to the west, but irregularly. In fact the irregular dip is a feature of this entire region, there being no well defined anti-clinals as are found in the eastern fields. Tulsa is at the western extremity of the upheaval, whose crest is the Ozark mountains, so the dip is practically due west. The Cleveland district is 27 miles west, 12 degrees north, from Tulsa, and the deep sand wells in that district find the sand at 1,700 to 1,800 feet. There is probably 50 feet increase in the general surface altitude above sea level between here and Cleveland.

The big Jennings gusher, No. 60, Osage nation, is 27 miles north, five degrees west from here, and the oil was found at about the same depth as it is in the Cleveland district. There is popular expectation that a connection will be found between the Jennings location and either Cleveland or Tulsa. In either case the 100 square miles of Barnsdall leases lie in the path of development. No one need be surprised, however, if a dry streak is found between these fields.

Many Wells Must Be Shot.

A fair well has been brought in near Nelagony, in the Osage nation, practically on a line between Ramona and Cleveland. It had to be shot to make

a producer of it, as many of the wells of this entire region must be. The productive sands are, in general, hard and close. In the gusher district, of course, the sand must be more porous, and this is indicated by the quantity ejected with the oil. The Nelagony well indicates a quite regular trend between Ramona and Cleveland. The differing depths and horizons of the Tulsa, Ramona and Cleveland districts must not be confused with the oil bearing stratum at Muskogee. The wells there are not as deep as here at Tulsa, though geologically the Muskogee horizon should be found not less than 500 feet below the deep sand of Tulsa. As explained in a previous letter, no large production is expected from the Muskogee sand, but years of oil experience teaches that the drill is the only certain test of possibilities.

A Difference of Opinion.

Prof. Erasmus Haworth, Kansas state geologist, who has made practical study of conditions in Kansas and the territories, inclines to the opinion that the Devonian may prove productive in many places adjacent to the old fields. He told me when I visited him at the State University in Lawrence that he would not be surprised if such should prove the case. Prof. Hatch of Kansas City inclines to the same view, and thinks the still lower Trenton rock, the productive horizon in western Ohio and Indiana may give up larger quantities of oil in Kansas than either Cherokee shales or Devonian.

On the other hand, an oil man who is a practical geologist, but who refuses the use of his name, assured me the Devonian and Trenton will not be prolific in this region. He admits they may yield small pools, but, because they dip more rapidly from the Ozarks than the coal measures, he thinks the margin between oil and salt water will be very narrow in them. The coal measures, including the Cherokee shales, and the underlying Mississippian, thicken perceptibly, radiating from the western extremity of the Ozarks, so their dip is perceptibly more gradual than that of the deeper oil bearers.

There is the usual controversy among geologists out here concerning the origin of petroleum and natural gas. On one side are those who contend that oil, like coal, is a product of the metamorphosis of organic matter in the bed in which it is found. On another side is found those who assert these fluids have been distilled from the Huron shales and forced upward through fissures into the "sands" where they are sealed. A few cling to the Berthelot theory of the action of superheated steam upon certain mineral salts and that the process of manufacture is going slowly on, deep in the earth. It is not my province to decide when the doctors disagree, but it is just possible all of these theories may apply, each in its own district.

Natural Gas Starts Boom.

Tulsa expects to benefit more from its natural gas than from its oil. On Tuesday morning of this week it sent out a special train consisting of one baggage car, one coach and two Pullmans on a tour of Missouri, Illinois and Indiana, accompanied by about 100 energetic boomers. The train carried a streamer reading "Tulsa's Coal, Oil and Gas Men Want More Factories." The boomers hope to interest manufacturers of St. Louis, Chicago and the Indiana gas belt. They fully expect to capture some of the Indiana glass factories. The tour is quite an ambitious undertaking for a town with a population of 4,000 and growing rapidly. It would do credit to some of the larger cities.

Tulsa is located in the northeast corner of the Creek reservation, on the Arkansas river. It has the 'Frisco system, Midland valley and Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroads, and the Santa Fe is pushing down from Ramona as fast as the work of grading and track-laying can be carried forward. It is the metropolis of a rich region possessing coal, oil and gas, with agricultural resources of the first class. It has a better apparent foundation for its boom than Oklahoma City, which, in 14 years, has attained a population of 27,000. The Indian territory is all rich, and Tulsa is in one of its most favored sections. The gas production is already of proportions to meet any probable requirements.

MONNETT IS DEPOSED.

Is Too Closely Allied to Hearst to Be Useful in the Santa Fe Railroad Prosecution.

INDEPENDENCE, KAN., March 18.—(Special.)—Frank S. Monnett, who was sent here by W. R. Hearst to take a hand in the fight against the Standard Oil Company, will be relieved as chief counsel in the case now pending against the Santa Fe railroad. The state leaders believe the litigation should be divorced completely from any newspaper enterprise or personal political scheme.

It is claimed that while Monnett is here ostensibly to fight the Standard he is really stirring up news and boosting the Hearst newspapers. It is feared his further connection with the case will do more injury than good and be looked upon as a farce. Local attorneys will have future charge of the case.

Smith Appointed Tax Collector.

The courts yesterday appointed A. G. Smith tax collector of Neville township. At the last election no one was chosen for the position.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived, March 18.

New York—Ethiopia, from Glasgow.
Boulogne—Rotterdam, from New York (for Rotterdam and proceeded).
Cherbourg (March 17)—Grosser Kurfurst, from New York (for Bremen and proceeded).
Plymouth—St. Paul, from New York (for Cherbourg and Southampton and proceeded).
Queenstown—Caronia, from New York.
Fayal (March 17)—Koenigin Luiz, from New York (for Naples and Genoa).
Manchester (March 17)—Bostonian, from Boston.
Liverpool—Victorian, from New York.

Sailed, March 18.

New York—Minnehaha, for London; New York, for Southampton; Neckar, for Naples; Finland, for Antwerp (via Dover); Cretic, for Azores, Naples and Algiers; Algeria, for Marseilles; Umbria, for Liverpool.
Antwerp—Kroonland, for New York (via Dover).
Havre—La Bretagne, for New York.
Rotterdam—Ryndam, for New York.
Dover—Kroonland (from Antwerp), for New York.
Liverpool—Bovic, for New York; Cymric, for Boston; Etruria, for New York.
Glasgow—Laurentian, for New York.
Southampton—Philadelphia, for New York (via Cherbourg).
Marseilles (March 16)—Perugia (from New York), for Naples and Leghorn.
Cherbourg—Philadelphia (from Southampton), for New York.

Passed, March 18.

Gibraltar—Canopic, from Naples, for Boston.
Lizard—Grosser Kurfurst, from New York, for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Bremen.

FINE PIANO AT HALF.

$350 UPRIGHT NOW ONLY $175 AT HOFFMAN'S.

An exquisite Colonial style Upright Piano, rich mahogany case, sweet tone and elastic action, full swinging music desk and muffler pedal, at exactly one-half price.

This instrument has had slight usage, but you cannot tell it by appearance. Cost $350, and will now be sold at only $175, on terms to suit your convenience.

See this bargain, or send for full description by mail.

J. M. HOFFMAN CO.,
537 Smithfield st.

Sole representatives for Schmer, Behning, Braumuller, Milton and Victor Pianos.

GOING TO MOVE?

Are you going to move April 1? If you are consumer of electric light or electric current, please give notice of your intended change now so that service connections can be made in ample time at the new place. There will be a rush of applications for connections and by giving notice now you will avoid delay and possible interruption to your service. Business places will require new signs. Electric signs work day and night. If you operate elevators or machinery we can sell you electric current cheaper than you can make steam.

THE ALLEGHENY COUNTY LIGHT COMPANY, 435 Sixth avenue.

KANSAS OIL MEN IN MASS MEETING

Politicians, However, Were the Most Conspicuous Personages in Attendance.

THE STANDARD IS ARRAIGNED

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

INDEPENDENCE, KAN., March 18.—The meeting of oil men here today to inaugurate a campaign against the Standard Oil Company, was attended by 3,000 persons. Gov. E. W. Hoch, Lieut.-Gov. Hanna, many of the state senators and representatives, Congressmen Scott and Campbell, Ida M. Tarbell, Frank S. Monnett and many other prominent personages were in attendance. Much enthusiasm was manifested, but no action whatever was taken. The meeting simply implied a ratification of the acts of the recent session of the legislature and concluded with a banquet, at which 200 of the most prominent people of the state were present.

The principal speaker of the meeting was Gov. Hoch. He deprecated the socialistic phase of the state refinery bill and declared the laws enacted by the recent legislature of Kansas were not intended to drive the Standard Oil Company out of the state, but simply to make it be good. "These laws," said the governor, "were enacted to induce competition and if many independent refineries come into the state as a result of them the state will be glad to go out of the refinery business. If the refinery is erected, (and it will be) and the Standard Oil Company gets gay and reduces the price of oil all over the state, the state will turn the key and close its refinery. Then if the Standard Oil Company raises the price of oil the state will start its fires again and thus have the Standard going and coming. It is not only the purpose of the people of Kansas to keep her wealth, but to increase it."

What a Woman Will Do.

Ida M. Tarbell of New York made a speech. She declared she would not speak and had given out a statement to that effect after entering the hall. "But," said she, addressing the audience, "that which a woman says she will not do is just what she will do."

Miss Tarbell spoke very briefly, stating she had come to the meeting to listen, not to teach. She had formed no opinion on the situation in Kansas and would not do so until she had met and talked with the officers and members of the Prairie Oil and Gas Company (Standard). Miss Tarbell talked long enough, however, to arraign the Standard for what she said it had done. If the people of Kansas would be successful in their fight against the Standard they must learn to do business after the manner pursued by the Standard's methods. In other words the people of Kansas must get busy.

State Senator F. Dumont Smith, who was one of the most instrumental in securing the anti-Standard legislation in this state, reviewed at length the acts of the legislature from a technical point of view. He said Pennsylvania and Ohio had fought years for what Kansas has won in three weeks. He said that had these eastern states taken the stand Kansas has taken, the situation in relation to the trusts in this country would today be a different story. He warned the people of Kansas, however, against over-exuberance. The battle, he said, is only half won and operators will have to hold onto their oil property with patience to win out. Senator Smith for years was one of the most prominent corporation attorneys in this state. He is being groomed by the oil men for attorney general next year.

Monnett Was Caustic.

Frank Monnett, former attorney general of Ohio, made a severe and caustic arraignment of the Standard, characteristic of him. He is here in the interest of W. R. Hearst, conducting the fight against the Santa Fe railroad.

The most telling speech of the day was made by Congressman Campbell, who presented the resolution in congress recently calling for federal investigation of the Standard Oil Company. Mr. Campbell, more than any other speaker, counseled conservatism and rational and sane business methods, stating that the Standard Oil Company had the same rights in Kansas as anyone else.

"Give every man and every dollar an equal chance," he said. "If the property of the Standard Oil Company is in danger, protect it as any other property. It is your duty. We are engaged in an effort that will demand fair play whether a man has small capital or large. It is not hoped even with an equal chance that limited capital may enjoy all the advantages of unlimited capital, but it is hoped we may be able to make the big fellow stop taking unwarranted and unlawful advantages of the little fellow. This is equal and exact justice. It is fair play and insisting on that we have the hearty co-operation of all who believe in justice and fair play.

Wants a Square Deal.

"There is no fight on wealth or corporate capital. On the contrary we insist on a 'square deal' for all men and all capital, great and small. The fight is centered upon the indefensible methods in business practiced by the Standard Oil and its mistletoe companies, and it includes all who by any methods or practice would deprive any one of the right to an equal chance. The whole country insists that the highways of commerce be open to all on equal terms."

Congressman Campbell concluded with a strong plea for moderation and conservatism, stating that the people of Kansas must not expect too much of their governor and representatives, for it could not be expected they would always do exactly what they wanted them to do just when they wanted it done.

THE WEATHER

Rain and colder today, followed by fair and colder weather and high north winds tomorrow, is the forecast of the Washington observer for Pittsburgh and vicinity. The maximum temperature yesterday was 74 and the minimum 53 degrees. The sun rose clear at 6:26 and set cloudy at 6:30 yesterday. The daily report, furnished by the local weather office, follows:

Rain.

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m....	29.96	55	39	S.W.	Clear.
8 p. m....	29.73	69	36	S.W.	Cloudy.

Comparative temperature and precipitation for March 18:

	1905	1904		1905	1904
Maximum ..	74	47	Mean	64	42
Minimum ..	53	37	Precipitation .	..	.07
Nor. temp. 31 yrs..	37		Nor. precip. 31 yrs..		.08
Excess for day ..	27		Dfcy. since Mch. 1..		.07
Exc. since Mch. 1..	13		Dfcy. since Jan. 1..	2.27	
Dfcy. since Jan. 1..	362				

Official Weather Report.

Western Pennsylvania—Rain and colder Sunday; Monday fair, except snow flurries near Lake Erie; colder in south portion; brisk to high north winds.

Ohio—Rain Sunday; colder in north portion; colder by night in south portion; Monday fair, except snow flurries in northeast portion; brisk to high shifting winds, becoming northerly.

West Virginia—Rain and colder Sunday; Monday fair and colder.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

Cairo	62	Cloudy	Cincinnati ..	60	Cloudy
Omaha	48	Rain	Indianapolis	62	Cloudy
El Paso....	66	PtCldy	Chicago	60	PtCldy
St. Louis...	64	Cloudy	Nashville ...	62	Cloudy
Buffalo	56	Rain	Louisville ...	62	Cloudy
Duluth	26	Cloudy	Memphis	62	Cloudy
Huron	26	Cloudy	Kansas City .	58	Rain
Helena	44	Cloudy	Washington ..	64	Clear
St. Paul...	36	Rain	Philadelphia	58	Clear
Denver	42	Rain	New York....	58	Clear
Salt Lake..	42	Rain	New Orleans	68	Cloudy

Never Closes an Eye.

What prevents most people from saving money is that something turns up that induces them to spend it. The secret of accumulating money is persistent saving. A little self-denial works wonders. Out of every earned dollar a fixed portion should be placed with the Pittsburgh Bank for Savings, Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice, at 4 per cent compound interest.

GRAFT VICTIMS ARE DECAPITATED

C. T. Striepeke Is Discharged and M. H. Campbell Is Suspended.

RETALIATION IS THREATENED

Charles F. Striepeke, assistant superintendent of the bureau of highways in charge of the eastern district of Allegheny, has been dismissed from the service of the city, and Melvin H. Campbell has been suspended as superintendent of the North Side bureau of police. That this action had been taken by the Allegheny officials in the cases of the two men did not become known till late in the afternoon, when it was announced by the department heads.

When the report was received at the North Side city hall that the jury which tried Striepeke had found him guilty of aiding and abetting in the maintenance of a disorderly house, Edward J. McIlvain, director of the department of public works, at once dictated a letter to Striepeke, in which he notified him that his services were no longer required in the bureau of highways and sewers.

Curt Letter of Dismissal.

The letter was sent out shortly after 1 p. m. and read as follows:

March 18, 1905.

T. L. Pillow, Esq., Superintendent of the Bureau of Highways and Sewers, Allegheny, Pa.:

Dear Sir—Take notice that Mr. Charles F. Striepeke is hereby discharged from the position of assistant superintendent in charge of the eastern district of the city. You will have Mr. Robert Barr look after this district temporarily. Respectfully yours,

EDWARD J. McILVAIN,
Director Department of Public Works.

In the meantime Striepeke had prepared the following letter:

To Mr. E. J. McIlvaine, Director of Department of Public Works, Allegheny City, Pa.:

Dear Sir—In view of my conviction today I regard it as a duty to resign my position, to take effect immediately. In taking this step I wish to declare my innocence of the charge upon which I was convicted. I wish to thank you and the administration for the moral support given me and hope I may eventually be able to establish my innocence to the satisfaction of the public. Very respectfully yours,

CHARLES STRIEPEKE.

The report that the two men had been relieved from duty by the heads of the departments in which they were employed quickly spread through the North Side hall, and was a distinct shock to many people there. For a time there was some lively scurrying about by city employes to learn if the report was true. Striepeke was notified shortly after 1 p. m. and Campbell received his notice from Director Scandrett before 3 p. m.

Campbell Notified of Suspension.

The letter to Campbell was as follows:

Allegheny, Pa., March 18, 1905.

Melvin H. Campbell, Superintendent of the Bureau of Police:

Dear Sir—You having been tried and convicted of misconduct in office, I deem it my duty to suspend you until your case has been finally disposed of by the courts. Yours very respectfully,

THOMAS D. SCANDRETT,
Director Department of Public Safety.

'After the first shock of surprise over, the two men having been relieved from duty, the quick and determined stand taken by Director McIlvain in removing Striepeke was compared with the hesitation shown by Director Scandrett in Campbell's case. Campbell was convicted on Wednesday afternoon, and on Friday himself stated he was still on duty as head of the police bureau.

Director Scandrett in announcing the suspension of Campbell declined to discuss the matter further than to say he believed it was his duty to take the step he did. Campbell absolutely refused to speak of his suspension at all. His attorney, S. S. Robertson, late yesterday afternoon gave out the following statement for Campbell:

Statement Made for Campbell.

Mr. Campbell refused to resign under my advice, and the order of suspension followed. I had not the slightest idea that he should remain in office, but I did have the desire that he should have shown to him how foolish was his confidence in the person responsible for his removal—that person not being Director Scandrett.

The suspension places me for the first time in a position free from embarrassment and where I will have but the single duty of vindicating Mr. Campbell, and when the whole story is told no breaches of confidence will be committed by Mr. Campbell. Blind confidence reposed by him in an unworthy quarter will be exhibited; appeals to be permitted to repress crime and disorder repeatedly made, and efforts on his part to the same end frustrated again and again, will be shown. The man in whom he confided is the same man who was responsible for his supersession by an inferior while in office, and this man is the same who caused his suspension from office.

Campbell is willing to sacrifice himself, but I and his friends do not propose to allow him to do it. I have strongly suspected that certain witnesses without the knowledge of the district attorney or his able associates were influenced as to the character of their testimony.

Charge of Treachery Made.

So far as that office is concerned I have no complaint to make. But Campbell was treated treacherously while attempting to perform the duties of his office; was made a victim in his prosecution, and this some of the persons in the Allegheny city administration were not unwilling should be the case, for he was a thorn in their side and did succeed in stopping grafting to some extent; and if he did not get out of office when interfered with, it was because of his ridiculous sense of fidelity to surely one of the meanest objects of devotion that ever a man selected.

Director McIlvain was willing to talk on the matter, because he said he had nothing to withhold, although he greatly regrets having been placed in an unfavorable light before the general public. He said he was very willing to be a witness in the graft cases and tell what he knows. Director McIlvain, when seen in his office at city hall, said:

McIvain on Striepeke.

Striepeke has been dismissed because he has been convicted by a jury of misconduct while in office. I will not tolerate graft in the public works department. My hands are clean and I propose to have the hands of every man in this department kept clean. I am proud to say to the public that I consider the men at the heads of the bureaus in my department as a fine lot of men. They are young, intelligent and hustlers, and I would like to see any city department, no matter where, that can show up to better advantage.

Each man who is head of a bureau in this department has been trained for the work under his care, and every one of them performs his duties as he should and to the best of his ability. In every case the abilities of the bureau heads I consider very high.

About a year ago I was told that Striepeke was grafting and I at once asked Mayor Wyman to come to my office to talk the matter over. Striepeke was called in and told of the accusation made that he has been accepting money from keepers of disorderly houses. He denied the entire matter and, of course, we gave him the benefit of the doubt. This was only fair, but Striepeke was in my department and I continued the investigation myself. Although there was talk at the time of Striepeke accepting money, I could not get one person who was willing to make affidavit that they had given Striepeke money.

Purely a Business Visit.

As to my visiting a disorderly house with Director Scandrett, I wish to say that we went to the house of Ida Ballard purely on business. Director Scandrett had heard of things taking place in the lower streets of the city and he wanted to ascertain if the reports were true. In order to find out for himself he proposed to visit some of the houses and he asked me to go with him, as he wanted a witness of what he saw and learned, and also that his mission was purely a business one.

When the Ballard woman proposed to take Scandrett to other people outside her house he went with her, and I tried to learn something about the alleged grafting by someone in my department. Soon after our visit to the lower streets there were several big raids in that section and people were brought in here by wagonloads. The raids were the direct result of Director Scandrett's visit to the lower part of the city, but it was not generally known at that time.

I understand that Attorney John Marron dragged my name into the Striepeke case and denounced me as a grafter and buzzard. This was entirely uncalled for. I went to the court house to secure a copy of his speech in court, but I could not get it, as I was told the official court stenographer does not take the attorney's speeches. However, I have placed the matter in the hands of City Attorney Stephen G. Porter, and if there is any way by which Attorney Marron can be punished he will know. Marron had no right to abuse me in public and before a jury, and I propose to find out what action can be brought against him, if any.

STRIEPEKE CASE SOON SETTLED

Allegheny Official Convicted of Abetting Maintenance of Disorderly Houses.

ATTORNEYS IN BITTER PLEAS

It required little more than an hour for the jury trying the case of the commonwealth against Charles F. Striepeke, an Allegheny street commissioner, to find him guilty yesterday of the charge of aiding and abetting the maintenance of a disorderly house. This is the second conviction in the Allegheny "graft" prosecutions, Superintendent of Police M. H. Campbell having been found guilty earlier in the week of a charge of accepting a bribe from the keeper of a disorderly house. Police Captain Wilson, who is under indictment on several charges, will next be tried, and the attorneys for the commonwealth expect the same kind of verdict.

Yesterday's court session was noted for the terrific arraignment by John Marron, of the state, of Director of Public Safety Scandrett of Allegheny. For more than an hour Mr. Marron poured a broadside of invective and sarcasm into official Allegheny, while Thomas M. Marshall, Jr., Striepeke's attorney, just as vigorously assailed the testimony of the commonwealth's witnesses.

All the evidence in the Striepeke case having been submitted on Friday, nothing remained but the arguments to the jury and the charge of the court when criminal court opened, with Judge Shafer on the bench, yesterday morning. Thomas M. Marshall, Jr., for the defense, opened the oratorical battle of the day with an attack on the testimony of Ida Ballard, the commonwealth's chief witness.

Says Woman Sought Vengance.

"When a woman like this," he declared, "sells her greatest possession, her virtue, she parts forever with her truth and her honesty, and her word should not weigh against the word of a reputable citizen." In almost the same breath he admitted that Striepeke had blundered in visiting her house, "but no man is perfect," added the attorney. Mr. Marshall proceeded upon the assumption that the Ballard woman was actuated by a vengeful motive. He, Striepeke, had warned his friends that the woman's house in Arch street was without the boundaries of the disorderly district; and the woman, to be avenged, had "trumped up" this charge against the defendant. The only witness to corroborate the statement that Striepeke had collected money from the Nevin woman was a "negro wench." She was an interested witness, and her testimony should be thus weighed.

Passing to the social evil Mr. Marshall declared that the existence of disorderly houses was as much an adjunct to city life as cigar stores and saloons. It was a problem with which the wisdom of ages had battled, and no solution short of the regulation of these resorts had been found. Director Scandrett, he declared, was powerless in an effort to abate the evils of disorderly resorts. The director had done much to lessen the evils of the social iniquity; he had accomplished a deal in mitigating vice in the North Side. Mr. Marshall referred to Mr. Marron as an attorney who became "interested in the suppression of vice and the cause of reform only when he became the paid attorney for the commonwealth."

Marron Arraigns Scandrett.

Mr. Marron, who addressed the jury for the state, was no less bitter in his argument to the jury. Director Scandrett was assailed in most positive terms by the attorney. "A disorderly house," he declared, "is a reproach to the home, a sure road to the potter's field and the avenue to hell." The evidence against Striepeke, Mr. Marron said, was so positive that it would be short of the marvelous if a verdict of acquittal could be found. Referring to the testimony given by Director Scandrett, Mr. Marron attacked the director in exceedingly caustic terms. He stood convicted by his own evidence, Mr. Marron said, of making possible the social evil in Allegheny. He had done what he could to foster the resorts, and his visits to these places, admitted on the witness stand, were in no manner a part of his official duties.

"Scandrett says that one of his duties is to swear to the payroll of the Allegheny policemen," said Mr. Marron. "A man who can do that can swear to anything." Mr. Marron then declared that Scandrett had no conception of decency; he had compelled the mother of his children to come into court to shield "this buzzard," as he termed Striepeke. Only on one occasion had Scandrett told the truth in connection with this lamentable issue; that was when he told the Ballard woman he had no authority to permit her to transfer her illegal and immoral patronage; "but he should have followed her up, and he would have punished her had he the remotest proper conception of his duty as a guardian of the morals of Allegheny."

Calls Officials "Buzzards."

Mr. Marron declared that with Scandrett and Striepeke at the head, there existed a cabal in official Allegheny devoted to the commission and perpetration of crime. Striepeke's visit to the dying Nevin woman was the text for a picturesque denunciation of the defendant, and then, referring to the visits of Scandrett and Striepeke to the disorderly houses of Allegheny, Mr. Marron intimated that their use of the back dors was sufficient evidence of their familiarity with these places.

He ridiculed Scandrett's testimony that he was not acquainted with the character of these houses. In closing, Mr. Marron directly accused Scandrett and Striepeke of using their official positions to shield the keepers of questionable resorts. He asked the jury to give a verdict of guilty as a warning "to these buzzards that their nefarious ways will not be tolerated."

Attorney Marshall asked the court to order stricken from the records Mr. Marron's references in his address to Striepeke as a "buzzard," and his declaration that the "greatest enemies of law and order in Allegheny are alcohol and city hall." Judge Shafer ruled that the phrases objected to could stand.

Jury Quickly Reached Verdict.

In charging the jury the court warned them against being influenced by public prints. They should be guided only by the evidence brought out in trial. He reminded the jurors that Mr. Scandrett was not on trial, and that the burden of proof was on the commonwealth. The charge was completed at 11:30 o'clock, and immediately the jury retired. It reported a few minutes after 1 o'clock with a verdict of guilty.

During the day the attorneys for Melvin H. Campbell, convicted of accepting a bribe, asked for a retrial. A similar motion will be made in behalf of Striepeke this week.

The next Allegheny official to be placed on trial in connection with the "graft" prosecutions will be Police Captain James Wilson, who has several indictments against him. His trial, owing to the sessions of the license courts, may go over until the May term.

Will Launch Germanic Society.

The Germanic society will be formally launched on Monday night, March 27, at a meeting to be held in the rooms of the Twentieth Century club. Dr. Carl Detley Jesson, professor of German literature at Bryn Mawr, will deliver an address in German on "The Relations Between German and American Civilizations and the Necessity of Fostering Them." The officers of the society are as follows: James McCrea, president; the Rev. Ernest M. Paddock, vice president; Dr. Father Riddle, treasurer; Richard A. Skalweit, secretary. The directors are Mrs. J. Stuart Brown, Mrs. John W. Dalzell, Miss Margaret H. Forsyth, Mrs. George Aston Gormly, Miss Clara E. Hussey, Mrs. Wallace J. Tener and Mrs. William Thaw, Jr.

Day Set for Mercer Primaries.

SHARON, March 18.—(Special.)—Harmony prevailed throughout the meeting of the Republican committee at Mercer today. The date for the spring primaries was fixed as April 15.

Dyspeplets Quickly relieve Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nausea, and all other discomforts of indigestion and dyspepsia. Sugar-coated tablets. 10c. or 25c. Druggists or by mail.

Catarrlets Give instant relief in Nasal Catarrh—allay inflammation, heal mucous membrane, sweeten breath. Best gargle for sore throat. 50c. C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

If Made by Hood It's Good.

ALL OPPOSITION IS FADING AWAY

Special Committee of Allegheny Councils Tables Anti-Annexation Resolutions.

FAST BECOMING ADVOCATES

Members of the special committee on legislation of Allegheny councils held a lively meeting last night and laid the resolutions from select and common council on the table. A resolution similar to the ones laid on the table was adopted and will be referred to select council at a special meeting to be held tomorrow night. A motion made by Charles F. Kirschler that the committee go to Harrisburg on Tuesday, when the greater city bill is to come up, was carried with but two dissenting votes. The committee will go to Harrisburg uninstructed.

Chairman John W. Robinson, Thomas McHenry and Select Councilman Lee C. Beatty declared flatly for Greater Pittsburgh. Charles F. Kirschler and C. P. Bernhard opposed annexation strenuously.

The two resolutions from councils were before the committee, but Mr. Bernhard introduced a similar resolution, which was finally substituted by another presented by Mr. Beatty which covered practically the same ground but in a condensed form. Bernhard's resolution opposed annexation except with a separate vote for Allegheny.

Mr. Beatty's substitution takes the latter part of Mr. Bernhard's resolution, but does not change the sense of the original resolution. The Beatty amendment or substitution is as follows:

Resolved, By the councils of the city of Allegheny that we hereby enter a protest against the passage of any act of assembly which contemplates the annexation of Allegheny City to any other city, unless Allegheny be permitted to vote separately as to their desire to be annexed, and, be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the senate and the house of representatives of the state of Pennsylvania, with the request that the same be read to members of each body respectively, and also that a copy of the same be sent to the representatives of the First, Second and Seventh legislative districts, and to our two senators.

The fight over the resolutions was principally between Chairman Robinson and Charles F. Kirschler, the latter compelling both Robinson and McHenry to assert that they were for annexation without a separate vote for Allegheny.

President Torrance of select council and President McElroy of common council were present, but took no part in the session.

Mr. McHenry declared it was a waste of time for the committee to try to adopt resolutions of any kind, as they would not be read at Harrisburg, but Mr. Kirschler insisted that the committee take some action and grew rather personal in his remarks. Mr. Robinson said that it seemed Pittsburgh would absorb Allegheny and that personalities should not enter into the matter.

"What we want," he asserted, "is the best terms we can get."

Mr. Robinson said Allegheny was not as far advanced as Pittsburgh and that only good could come from annexation. He asserted that even with the Allegheny assessors perjuring themselves to raise the valuation of property, they could not get sufficient to run the city.

Mr. McHenry said he was in favor of fairness, but that it was impossible to ge a fair vote in Allegheny for annexation, for at each election there was the 2,500 votes of the machine to overcome before the polls were even opened.

The meeting was a sort of compromise, the anti-annexation members desiring the resolutions adopted and sent to Harrisburg at once and those favoring insisting whatever action was taken be first recommended to council.

WOMAN, AGED 107, DANCES.

Mrs. Mary McKittrick's Birthday Party Lasts Until Late Hour, but She is Not Tired.

UNIONTOWN, March 18.—(Special.)—Mrs. Mary McKittrick last night entertained friends at her home in North Union township in celebration of her 107th birthday. She even joined occasionally in dancing. When the guests arrived she greeted each one with "I am happy to meet you here, and the good Lord spare your life, and may you live as long as I have in health, wealth and prosperity. May you be free from accidents and live to enjoy many more St. Patrick's days."

The party lasted until 1 o'clock this morning and the aged woman was not fatigued in the least. She received many gifts and messages of congratulation.

TOWNE DECLARES FOR FAIRBANKS

Democratic Congressman Creates Great Enthusiasm by Speech in New York.

OHIO SOCIETY ANNUAL DINNER

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, March 18.—Vice President Fairbanks was the guest of honor tonight at the annual dinner of the Ohio Society of New York at the Waldorf-Astoria.

United States Senator Scott was present. Others at the speaker's table were: James Campbell, former governor of Ohio; Andrew Carnegie, Warren G. Harding, lieutenant governor of Ohio, Senators Elkins of West Virginia and Dick, of Ohio, who had been expected, sent telegrams of regret.

President McCook in his opening address said the society was growing at the rate of more than a hundred a year. The health of President Roosevelt having been drank, Mr. McCook introduced Vice President Fairbanks. Lieut.-Gov. Harding of Ohio followed the vice president, both making short speeches.

Congressman Charles A. Towne in his speech created great enthusiasm when he prophesied the election of Vice President Fairbanks to the presidency in 1908.

Vice President Fairbanks, after paying a tribute to the state of Ohio and men from that state who have taken a leading part in the upbuilding of the nation, referred briefly to the necessity for a strong army and navy, which he said would prove a guarantee of tranquility. As to arbitration, he said:

The American people hold to the doctrine that international differences should be settled by some other means than appeal to force; than by a resort to the cold and merciless arbitrament of arms. We believe that the time has come in the world's progress when international differences, as a rule, can be determined in the high court of reason. While we rejoice in our heritage to the glories and honors of a common state and a common country, we are not slow in allegiance to our national party. Nevertheless, I believe that without any suggestion of partisanship, I interpret the sentiment of all who are assembled tonight when I say that President Roosevelt has rendered the cause of international arbitration distinct and lasting service. Differences have arisen among eminent statesmen with respect to details, yet the cause of arbitration has been given an impetus by the president which is world-wide in its beneficent effect. In good time differences as to details will be eradicated or harmonized, and the principle for which he stands will become an established and irreversible policy of the great republic.

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA MINERS HAVE ADJOURNED

Sending of Organizers to Indiana County and Windber District Is Recommended.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

ALTOONA, March 18.—The central Pennsylvania miners concluded their convention today. The resolution committee defeated a resolution asking the legislature to grant an appropriation of $15,000 to the hospital at Spangler.

The troubles in district No. 1, at Barnesboro, were discussed, and the committee on ventilation reported that there is a violation of the laws regarding mine ventilation. It was recommended that the sub-district and district presidents take the matter up with the inspector, and if the latter refuses to act that legal steps be taken to have the law enforced. The organization committee advised the sending of organizers to Indiana county and to the Windber district.

The district officers were directed to confer with the Federation of Labor with a view of affiliating with the Federation if it was found conditions could be obtained beneficial to the miners. The subject of the centralization of funds was discussed and was referred to the locals.

NO JUDGESHIP FOR HIM.

Attorney John P. Hunter Announces He Will Not Be Candidate.

Attorney John P. Hunter has decided not to be an applicant for appointment as a judge of the court or courts that may be established in Allegheny county. Mr. Hunter made that announcement yesterday.

Mr. Hunter has frequently been mentioned in connection with a seat on one of the proposed new benches. He is a partner of Attorney Sol Schoyer. His sole reason for deciding not to be an applicant is that he does not wish to give up the practice of law.

It's Square!

A *Straight* Whiskey in a *Square* bottle.

The Cook & Bernheimer Co.

"The more I use my Kimball piano the better I like it."
—Lillian Nordica.

This from one of the world's most noted singers, after having used in her own private home for many years a

KIMBALL PIANO

It is expressions of satisfaction and confidence from such authorities that account for the great popularity of these justly famous pianos.

AMBUHL BROS.
632 Smithfield St.
The Place to Buy Good Pianos Right

Kimball, Chickering Bros., Sterling, Hallet & Davis, Huntington, Mendelssohn, Whitney and Hinze Pianos.

SHONINGER PIANOS
TONE, VOLUME, POWER AND SONORITY.
Lechner & Schoenberger Co.
340-42 FIFTH AVE.
Mail Inquiries Solicited.

E. G. HAYS & CO. PIANOS
This Beautiful Piano Only
$165
$10 Down. $1.50 a Week

Guaranteed for 5 Years.
Send for Descriptive Catalog.
E. G. Hays & Co.,
334 Smithfield Street.

World's Leading Pianos Now Sold Under One Roof

No Such List of World-Renowned Pianos Sold by One Store in the United States.

GENUINE	
Chickering, .	Est. 1823
Hardman, .	Est. 1842
Strich & Zeidler,	Est. 1889
Kroeger, . .	Est. 1852
McPhail, . .	Est. 1839
W. F. Frederick,	Est. 1888
Haines Bros.,	Est. 1851
Schubert, . .	Est. 1880
Kingsbury, .	Est. 1892

CHASE & BAKER AND HARDMAN PIANO PLAYERS
ESTEY ORGANS

These and others of world-wide fame controlled and sold only by us, affording you the advantage of selecting after careful comparison of pianos side by side.

VALUES THAT CANNOT BE EQUALED.
Catalogues mailed upon request.

THE WONDERFUL
Chickering
QUARTER GRAND, PRICE $650.

The most remarkable instrument in the world. Occupies practically the same space as an upright. Recognized as the smallest perfect grand piano made. Cannot be imitated or duplicated, on account of its patented construction.

SEE THE NEW 1905 MODELS.

Reasonable Prices. Easy Terms If Desired. Liberal Allowance on Used Pianos.

Largest Stock of Pianos in Pittsburgh.
Largest Dealers Between N. Y. & Chicago.

FREDERICK PIANO RELIABLE DEALER.
G. & W. SCHROEDER Mgrs.
633 SMITHFIELD ST.
ENTIRE SIX STORY BLD'G, NEAR 7TH AVE

PURE REFINED PARAFFINE

Don't tie the top of your jelly and preserve jars in that old-fashioned way. Seal them by the new, quick, absolutely sure way—by a thin coating of Pure Refined Paraffine. Has no taste or odor. Is air tight and mold proof. Easily applied. Useful in a dozen other ways about the home. Full directions with each cake.

Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

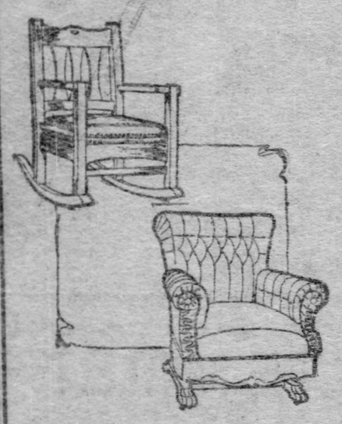
REMOVAL
DR. ROBERTS, DENT

W. H. KEECH CO.

No Man's Purse Too Small to Deal at Keech's

No Home Too Plain or Too Fine For Us to Furnish---No Reasonable Terms Refused---Even a Dollar Goes Here

This is the store of the masses. The man with only a few dollars to spend and the man with unlimited means can find here every worthy class of furniture and carpets, from the lowest priced anyone should buy to as fine as anyone needs to buy. You fix the price you want to pay, we'll furnish you with the best the money will buy anywhere in this broad land. Select what you need—name your own terms of payment and they'll be accepted if they are anywhere within the bounds of reason. Read on:



Mission Furniture

FOR the Reception Room and Library it is steadily gaining in popular favor. Beautiful in its simplicity of design. Sturdy in construction. True comfort. The rocker illustrated, with leather cushion..... **$19.50**

Leather Rockers--Easy Chairs

WE have called forth our best efforts to assemble an assortment of these goods that embraces the best produced. The Turkish rocker illustrated, in genuine leather **$40**

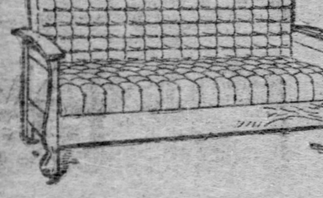
Your Parlor

CAN be made as handsome as you wish to make it. Light and dainty odd pieces and suits; some heavy and massive and stately. We've a great display, adequate to furnish the parlor of the most stately mansion or the cozy flat of the newly wed.

The suit illustrated; heavy frames, finished a dark mahogany. Verona covering. Five pieces..... **$50**

The same suit in genuine leather **$75**

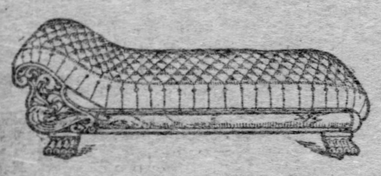
Three-piece suits, $20 to..... **$150**



Davenport Sofa-Beds

WITH a Davenport Sofa-Bed in the home one has a luxurious couch and sofa ready to use at any time. The back lowers to a level with the seat, making an extra bed for your own use or when company comes. Imposing in appearance, admired by everyone, it will serve you beyond your expectations.

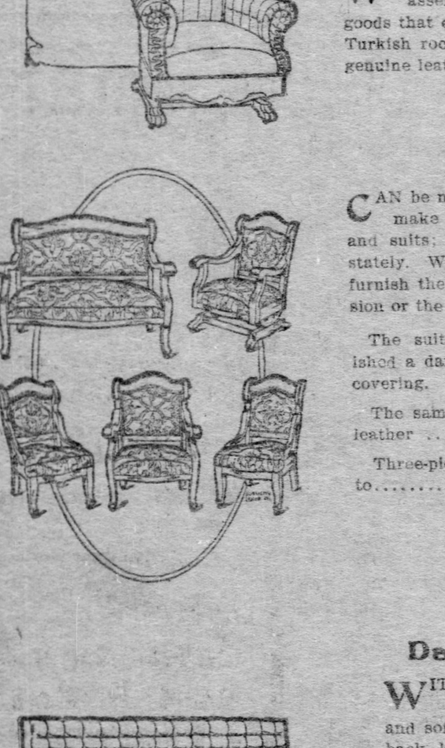
This Sofa-Bed, golden oak frame, velour covering, at..... **$32.50**



Couches

A SHOWING any store would be proud of. Coverings are velour. Chase leather and genuine leather.

The Couch illustrated, Chase leather covering, will not crack or peel off **$20**



The Dining Room

HANDSOME furniture in the dining room will do much toward giving any menu a better relish. Over four hundred pieces of dining room furniture on sample here. The prices are right and a visit will convince you that artistic merit does not imply great cost.

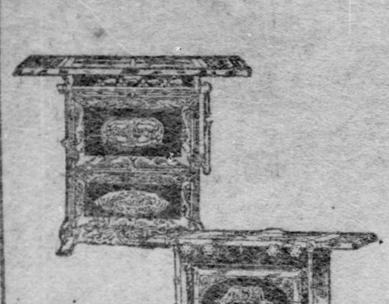
The Sideboard illustrated in quartered oak. French bevel mirror..... **$28**

Extension Table, golden oak **$8**

China Closet, bent glass ends **$20**

Dining Chairs, Chase leather seat, each..... **$2.75**

This Suit Complete, Nine Pieces, $72.50

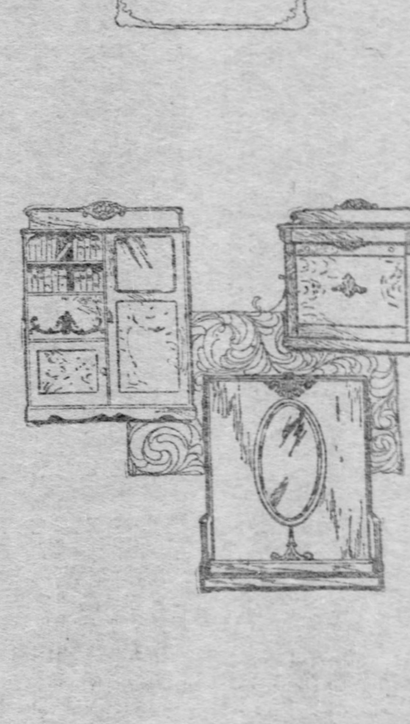


Gas and Coal Ranges

WHEN you buy a stove or range you want a reliable make. We show the Good Luck, New Method, Acron, Beaver and Ferncliff lines. All good — every one guaranteed by the maker and by us. Our $13.75 gas range and $18 coal range are unequaled anywhere.

The Good Luck Gas Range here shown has nickeled door frames, supply pipe and name plates. Four top burners, duplex oven burner, flue connections, large baking oven with broiling oven beneath..... **$19.75**

New Method Gas Range—new principles throughout—new results. Burns about two-thirds air and one-third gas. Oven door opens across the middle **$24.50**



Bedroom Furniture

THE broad displays here cover everything required for every home. Complete Suits, Odd Dressers, Dressing Tables, Chiffoniers, Wardrobes, Cheval Mirrors, Shaving Stands. The popular woods and new finishes are all represented.

Bedroom Suit Prices Start at $18 and Up

BY easy steps far into the hundreds. The suit shown here is in beautiful golden oak. Construction and finish are good. Carvings deep. Drawers finished inside. French bevel mirror with round corners..... **$30**

Folding Beds

FOR various reasons it is frequently desirable to use a room for other than sleeping apartment, especially in a flat or where rooms are small. The one big display in this city is in this store.

The combination bed here shown has wardrobe in front with mirror in door. A writing desk, two book shelves and a cupboard. The folding bed in back is full size. Room for all bedding, at..... **$65**

The Mantel Bed, complete with wire bed spring, at..... **$15**

The Upright Bed, with oval French bevel mirror. Complete with spring, at..... **$40**

Brass and Iron Beds

MORE than two hundred different Metal Bedsteads here to select from. Prices range from $75 down to $2.50. Over half of them are Bernstein Bedsteads (shown only in this store.) Made in three parts, head, foot and spring. These are so different and have so many advantages over other high-class metal bedsteads it is worth your while to come and see them.

The first illustration is a Bernstein, full size, enameled. Complete with bed spring, which is guaranteed five years..... **$13**

The second is all brass, continuous posts and top rails. Price without spring..... **$30**

All Kinds of Good Bedding

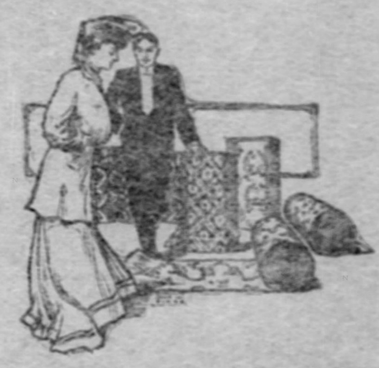
And None of the Other Kind

YOU don't have to guess what your bedding is made of if you buy it at Keech's. We sell only the best that can be made for the money you pay. Clean, healthful, comfortable bedding, such as you'd make if you made it for your own use.

Comforts, $1.50, $2 to	$ 4 each
Pillows, $1.50, $2.50 to	$ 6 a pair
Bed Springs, $2, $2.59 to	$12
Soft Top Mattresses	$ 2
Hair Mattresses	$12

Comfort Felt Mattresses

THE kind we've sold for years; clean, layer cotton felt—that's all. Soft, resilient, will not mat down or fall in holes. Vermin proof, non-absorbent. Try one 30 nights, if it isn't right—your money back..... **$10**



Jutah Brussels Carpet, 35c a Yard

Carpets

IN this season's showing the prices and styles alone would win us trade and there is good honest quality in every yard. No other kind ever enters this carpet store.

JUDGE the stock at any point you please, you'll find it favorable to you. In pile carpets we have Velvets at 85c a yard up to Royal Wiltons at $3.50. Body Brussels and Axminsters in great variety. Full extra super ingrain Carpets, wool filled, at 55c—the 75c kind.

Pure Wool Face Tapestry Brussels. Room patterns and borders, hall and stair patterns.
A yard **55c**

Room Size Rugs

RUGS are still in fashion. Varieties and patterns are more tempting this season than ever before. We have almost any make of rug you want. Almost any size you can ask for—or we can make it for you. Almost any price you can mention.

AVON Reversible Rugs—9 feet by 12 feet—$4.65. Body Brussels Rugs, same size, $13.25. Beautiful Wilton Velvet Rugs, $24.75, on up to the finest of American Oriental Rugs.

NO STORE elsewhere makes such a desirable showing—a broad assertion, but the rugs are here to prove it.

Japanese—MATTING—China

THE most popular floor covering for summer use. Throw a rug or two over them and the effect is charming. So many styles this season in the pretty carpet designs, one can find something to harmonize with any scheme of furnishing.

JAPANESE Mattings, with cotton warp, are the most decorative and give long years of service. Inexpensive, cool and easily swept.

These three lots are worthy your attention:

$6.65, $8.00, $10.00

a roll—40 yards.

Curtains—Portieres

THIS is a day of marvels in designing and weaving. Never were delicate laces and nets more beautiful or more serviceable.

PRICES start at $1 a pair. There are Nottingham Lace Curtains, 60 inches wide, designs similar to real lace, and novelty Curtains 54 inches wide, at $1.25 a pair.

THERE'S a great variety of Ruffled Muslin Swiss and Bobbinet Curtains, Cluny, Renaissance, Arab, Filet, Cottage and Marie Antoinette styles.

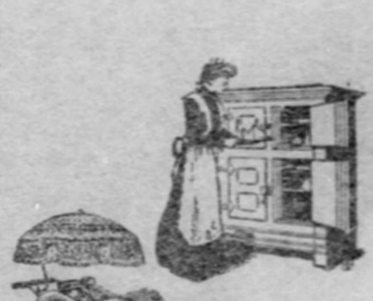
Portieres $1 to $25 a pair

Many Styles. All Colors. A Great Stock.

Window Shades

All standard sizes in stock.

Special sizes to order.



Dinner and Toilet Sets

PRETTY CHINA and a tastefully arranged table add much to the enjoyment of a meal. Our display of Dinner Sets is broad. The decorations are new, tasteful and beautiful. The best from the best potteries of America, Austria, Germany and France.

American Dinner Sets	$ 7.50 to $20
Imported Dinner Sets	$19.50 to $20
Toilet Sets	$ 1.90 to $20

KNIVES, Forks, Spoons — Rogers and other good plated ware at special prices.

Refrigerators

THE best makes we know of. Pure, dry, cold circulating air inside which will keep food firm and sweet—not cold and clammy. All sizes, shapes and styles to meet every requirement.

Prices $7.50 to $30

Go-Carts

ALL the popular styles in sleeper and adjustable Go-Carts and English Stanhope Carriages. A showing such as no other store makes. Prices that will save you money

$4.25 to $30

W. H. KEECH CO. KEECH'S FURNITURE MAKES HAPPY HOMES **923 TO 931 PENN AVE.**

ONE OF SOCIETY'S LATEST FAD CALLS FOR THE MYSTIC TATTOO MARKS

Fairest Daughters of East Firm Devotees of Needle and Indelible Ink.

CUSTOM HAS STARTED HERE

"Have you been tattooed?" It is quite the vogue among actresses and men about town in the east, and it is becoming quite the style in Pittsburgh, which ordinarily does not lag behind its eastern sister cities in taking up the fads of the day. There is enough of the Smoky City's population with a desire to be "in line" to keep at least two of the artists in the tattooing business reasonably busy, and one of them is so prosperous that he will shortly quit his Bohemian quarters in a penny arcade in Grant street to open parlors where those who wish to indulge in the ancient Polynesian scheme of personal adornment may gratify their tastes amid surroundings appealing to their artistic minds.

It is the fad of New York society girls—whisper it softly—and why should it not become equally popular in Pittsburgh? No reason at all. To be sure, most of the customers of Prof. Lew Alberts have been of the male gender. But the professor thinks this is due almost entirely to the fact that he has been compelled, for one reason or another, to house himself in Grant street. When he gets to work in the downtown district he expects to be overwhelmed with professional work. And as he appears to be an adept at his business, he may not be disappointed.

Lady Randolph Churchhill Started Fad.

Mrs. George Cornwallis West, formerly Lady Randolph Churchill, was among the earliest of society devotees to be tatooed. Since the time when she submitted to the electric needle, for all tattooing is now done by this means, scores of other society leaders in the east have had indelibly imprinted upon their fair arms designs of a more or less artistic and ornate character. Few Pittsburgh girls, so far as known, have taken up the fad. But Pittsburgh girls are proverbial for their up-to-dateness—hence the expectations of Prof. Alberts.

The professor was not always a tattoo artist. During the Spanish-American war he was with the United States cavalry. He served through the Cuban campaign, was at El Caney and other battle points, and he quit the service with a good record. He had attended an art school in New York, opened a tattoo parlor in Gotham and made money enough. Competition became so keen, however, that he came to Pittsburgh. He has been here for three months, and during that time has executed designs of numerous characters upon the arms and backs of scores of Pittsburgh men. He established his quarters in Grant street and almost any hour of the day he may be seen tracing the electric needle along the arm of a subject—shall we call it patient? He has more than 1,500 designs, and any one who couldn't be suited out of that number of subjects must be hard, indeed, to please.

Designs Completed in Any Color.

It isn't so very painful an operation, after all. Sometimes cocaine is applied to the skin before beginning operations. The arm or back then becomes benumbed, and the tracing of the electric needle is scarcely felt. The design is outlined with a single needle in black ink. The ink is indelible—it never washes out. Then with red or various colored inks, the design is completed. The length of the operation varies with the extent of the pattern. The work shown in the accompanying pictures of Otto Schmidt and Edward Greenwald required about three months' time. Both subjects "sat" for Prof. Alberts in New York, and the designs are among the most elaborate in the history of tattooing. In both instances the cost was about $200—so it will be seen that these permanent personal pictures can be rather expensive. But they have this advantage: One has them always about him, they do not need framing, and they are guaranteed to last a lifetime.

If any Pittsburgher wishes to be tatooed and isn't quite certain that it is the vogue or she may be assured that among those who have submitted to the operation include even royalty itself. Queen Olga of Greece, King Oscar of Sweden, the prince of Wales, the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia, the duke of Newcastle, the Grand Duke Constantine—all these and others bear upon their person evidences of the skill of the professional tattooer. Surely, what these royalties think is recherche may be accepted by Pittsburgh society without murmur.

Tattooed Man Marked for Life.

Again, tattooing is a never-failing means of identification. The tattooed man is marked for life. If he goes wrong the police have a means of identifying him that beats the Bertillon system a thousand miles. The only way to get rid of a tattooed arm is to cut it off. And this involves a heap of pain, not to say physical inconvenience. Moreover, the fad is not confined to humans. Michael Butler, for instance, has recently introduced the idea of tattooing the dogs of the Four Hundred of Baltimore. Scores of aristocratic canines of the Oriole City bear the artistic designs executed by the electric needle. It was a Pennsylvanian, Michael J. Butler, who performed the work. He is said to be growing rich from his "practice" in Baltimore.

There is another side to the story, however. Dr. Cesare Lombrosa, the famous Italian alienist, has said that tattooing is absolutely barbarous, and that he found 40 per cent of the boys in the Turin reformatory to be thus marked. Dr. Alberghetti, another famous alienist, says that 15 per cent of the inmates of Italian prisons are thus tattooed. Other celebrated experts in criminology argue that marking is peculiar to people of criminal tendencies. Of course, all this is interesting.

Full-Blooded People Hard to Treat.

Prof. Alberts says that very few of the people who submit to tattooing suffer any inconvenience. Full-blooded people are the hardest to treat. Every precaution is taken to insure healthy conditions. The inks are carbolized, the electric needles are sterilized and the professor says he had never known of a case of blood-poisoning among the patrons of professional tattooers. To submit to an unskilful operator would not be without dangers, he says. For this reason he advises those who wish pictures punctured upon their arms or backs to go only to a man who thoroughly knows his business.

The cost of tattooing ranges from $5 to as high as the patron cares to go. Various colored inks are used. Patriotic designs are most popular with the men. Some of the more ornate designs are finished in as many as five colors. These, of course, are very expensive.

Prof. Alberts says there is nothing indelicate about tattooing. When in New York he operated upon many actresses and shop girls. He has also traced designs upon the arms of a number of New York society women. He has a large collection of photographs of patrons. While many Pittsburgh men and boys have had pictures ranging from the Star-Spangled Banner to a landscape tattooed upon their arms and breasts, very few women have applied to him for personal adornment. But he attributes this entirely to the fact that he hasn't an expensively fitted studio. He proposes to go after a high-class clientele, and if Pittsburgh society women do not carry about with them an indelible engraving it will be because their arms are so shapely that it would be a shame to submit them to the tattooist, however adept he may be in his trade.

Whitney Found Not Guilty.

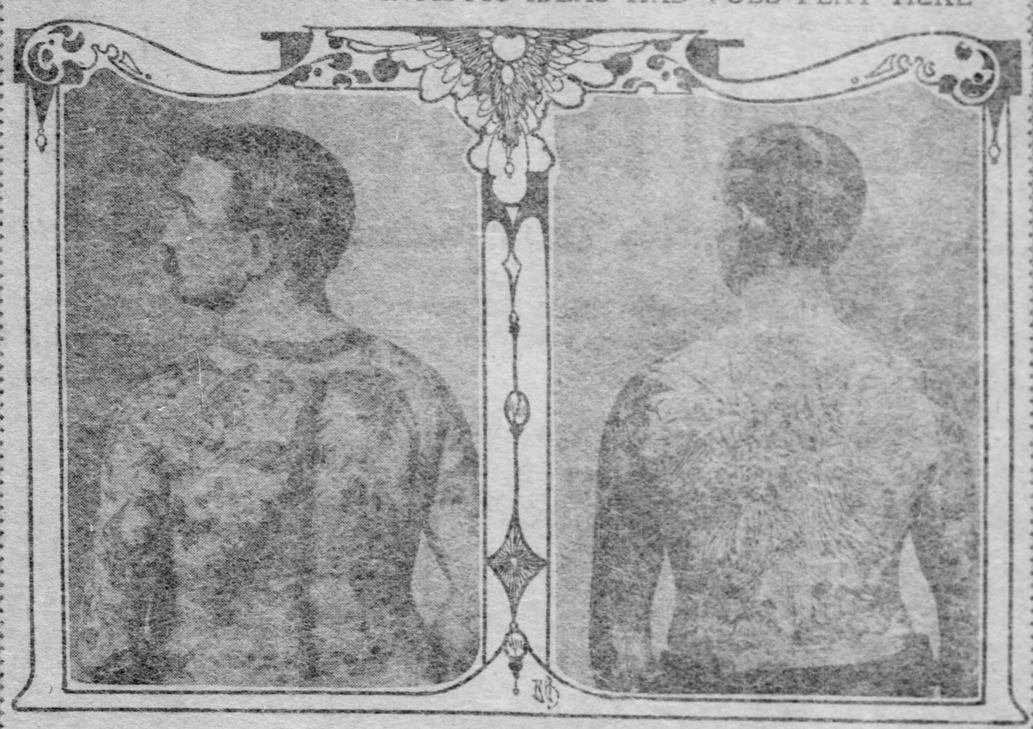
UNIONTOWN, PA., March 18.—(Special.)—After deliberating 18 hours, the jury that tried C. E. Whitney for killing Joseph Szemon, at the Victoria mines last October, returned a verdict this morning of not guilty.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

F. W. Rock	Pittsburgh
Maria Mustic	Pittsburgh
John Anderson	Braddock
Amanda Syenson	McKeesport
Elmer E. Conner	Allegheny
Cora B. Williamson	Allegheny
H. Cohen	Carnegie
Belle Norman	Pittsburgh
William Moody	Industry
Margaret Leonard	Industry

TATTOO WORKERS' ARTISTIC IDEAS HAD FULL PLAY HERE



Tattooing done by Albert for Otto Schmidt, of New York. The design is Chinese in character, and required about three months' work, and cost about $200.

Edward Greenwald, of Barnum and Bailey's circus. This tattooing, which occupied Mr. Albert's time for three months, is considered one of the best examples of his art in existence. It cost Greenwald about $200. The design is suggested by scriptural texts.

M'CONNELL GOES TO NEW JERSEY

Superintendent of Donora Steel Works Takes Higher Place With Passaic Company.

BANQUETERS HAVE SURPRISE

Niven McConnell, general superintendent of the Donora steel works of the Carnegie Steel Company, made a banquet, which he tendered the department superintendents of the Donora plant at the Irondale house, Donora, last night, the occasion for the announcement that he had tendered his resignation to take effect April 1. Mr. McConnell goes to the Passaic Steel Company at Paterson, N. J., as first vice president and general manager. It is announced H. J. Davis, assistant general superintendent of the Homestead plant of the Carnegie company, will succeed Mr. McConnell at Donora.

More than 100 guests were present at the banquet, which was the most elaborate ever given in Donora. The hotel dining room was a mass of floral decorations, and the menu was one for an epicure. A. R. Hunt, general superintendent of the Homestead plant, was toastmaster, and H. P. Bope, representing A. C. Dinkey, made the chief address, which, like the others, was entirely informal. He testified to the esteem Mr. McConnell enjoyed among the higher officials of the Carnegie company. B. W. Castner, who voiced the sentiment of Donora people, paid tribute to Mr. McConnell's work in the material advancement of the town's interests. Short speeches were made by Messrs. H. J. Davis, H. D. Williams, C. E. Dinkey, J. M. Milliken and others.

It was announced that President A. C. Dinkey of the Carnegie Steel Company, whose presence was expected, was in New York and unable to reach Pittsburgh in time to attend the banquet. Mr. Bope conveyed to Mr. McConnell assurances of Mr. Dinkey's esteem.

Many of the guests were personal friends of Mr. McConnell living in Pittsburgh. They made a party which filled a coach on the evening train for Donora.

Announcement of Mr. McConnell's resignation was news to most of his guests. He had planned the banquet and issued the invitations without giving hint as to its purpose. Some amazement was caused by the official news of his forthcoming departure from Donora, which was given the banqueters early in the evening. Mr. McConnell is one of the best-known officials of the Carnegie company. He has been with the Donora plant since its inception. He built the works for the Union Steel Company and when, later on, the United States Steel Corporation acquired the property, he remained with it as general superintendent. He has made a splendid record in that capacity.

Mr. McConnell said last night that he had about completed arrangements for his departure to Paterson. He expects to leave soon after April 1. Mr. Davis, who succeeds him at Donora, will assume his duties on April 1.

MUSEUM DIRECTORS AFTER SOUTH SHARON'S MASTODON

The tusks of a supposed mastodon have been unearthed at South Sharon. After having been buried for countless centuries the points of the prongs were recently brought to light by means of a pick in the hands of a sturdy Hungarian laborer, who was helping to dig a sewer in the prosperous borough. According to a dispatch from Sharon last night the directors of the Pittsburgh Carnegie museum will send a delegation to South Sharon soon and spend $7,000 in getting the remainder of the bones out of the track of the sewer, the South Sharon council having generously given its permission for the directors to dig.

Civil Engineer Drowned.

CONNELLSVILLE, March 18.—(Special.)—Neri Collins, aged 35, of Mill Run, was drowned in Indian creek this morning while endeavoring to cross the stream in a boat. Collins was employed as a civil engineer by the Mountain Water Supply Company, which is constructing a reservoir near Indian creek. Three men with him reached shore.

Telephone Operators Strike.

KENT, O., March 18.—(Special.)—The girl operators of the Kent Home Telephone Company exchange went on a strike tonight, on account of trouble with the management in regard to promotions.

DIED.

ALEXANDER—On Saturday, March 18, 1905, at 5 p. m., Miss ELLA D. ALEXANDER.

Funeral services at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Thomas F. Challinor, 333 Oakland avenue, on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Interment at Wilmington, Del.

[Wilmington (Del.) papers please copy.]

ATWOOD—On Friday, March 17, 1905, at 7:50 p. m., MOSES ATWOOD, in the fifty-seventh year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 946 Ridge avenue, Allegheny, Monday, March 20, 1905, at 2 p. m. Interment private.

BOYLE—On Saturday, March 18, 1905, at 1 p. m., JOHN S. BOYLE of Company C, One Hundred and Second regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, and member post 3 Union Veteran Legion.

Funeral services at his late residence, 4521 Chatsworth avenue, Hazelwood, on Monday at 7:30 p. m. Interment private on Tuesday.

CAVITT—Suddenly, on Friday, March 17, 1905, at 4 p. m., ASENATH ELLIOTT SCOTT, wife of Alfred M. Cavitt.

Funeral services at her late residence, 5000 Baum street, on Sunday, March 19th, at 2 p. m.

CUNNINGHAM—On Saturday, March 18, 1905, at 2:30 p. m., SUSANA H. CUNNINGHAM.

Funeral services on Monday at 2:30 p. m. at the residence of her son, George A. Cunningham, 7 Foster street, city. Interment private.

DOBSON—On Friday, March 17, 1905, at 5:30 p. m., at the residence of his grandfather, O. R. Rose, 135 Morris avenue, Braddock, Pa., SAMUEL GLENN DOBSON, son of Mollie Rose and Samuel Dobson of Youngwood.

Funeral services today at 3 p. m. Interment private later.

KENNEDY—On Saturday, March 18, 1905, at 3:25 a. m., Mrs. CATHERINE LIVINGSTON KENNEDY, widow of Samuel Kennedy, at New Brighton, in her 81st year.

Funeral from her late residence Monday afternoon at 2:30.

M'CARRON—On Saturday, March 18, 1905, at 12:30 p. m., MARY, widow of Charles McCarron (nee McKeough), aged 66 years.

Funeral from her late residence, 1062 Brown street, Allegheny, Tuesday, March 21, 1905, at 8 a. m. Requiem mass and interment at Haysdale, Beaver county, Pa.

M'CARTER—On Saturday, March 18, 1905, at 3:10 p. m., at her residence 29 Bachelmon street, Allegheny, JANE M'CARTER (nee McNair), widow of William McCarter, aged 62 years, 5 months.

Notice of funeral in Monday's papers. Please omit flowers.

[Havenna (O.) papers please copy.]

M'FARLAND—On Saturday, March 18, 1905, at 2:30 p. m., SARAH C. M'KEE, wife of George McFarland, aged 59 years, 20 days.

Funeral from the family residence, No. 228 Lombard street, Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, on Tuesday, March 21, 1905, at 2:30 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

M'GINNIS—Suddenly, on Friday, March 17, 1905, WILLIAM J. M'GINNIS, in the 54th year of his age.

Funeral services at the chapel of H. Sampson, 457 Sixth avenue, this afternoon at 1 o'clock.

NEELY—On Friday, March 17, 1905, at 10:15 a. m., WILLIAM, brother of Mary J. Neely.

Funeral services at his late residence, Fifty-fourth and Keystone streets, Eighteenth ward, on Monday at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

[Philadelphia papers please copy.]

REILLY—On Saturday, March 18, 1905, at 9:30 p. m., at the residence of his uncle, E. J. Hannon, 6826 Kelly st., FRANK R., son of D. J. and the late Mary Ward Reilly, aged 22 years.

Notice of funeral later.

THOMAS—On Friday, March 17, 1905, at 9 p. m., at her residence, No. 1808 Beaver avenue, Allegheny, MARY ELIZABETH THOMAS, daughter of William Thomas.

Funeral at the family residence Monday, March 20, at 2 p. m. Interment private at a later hour. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WILLIAMSON—On Saturday, March 18, 1905, at 12:50 p. m., EDITH S. M'CARGO-WILLIAMSON, wife of H. M. Williamson.

Funeral services from her late residence, No. 4022 Westminster street, Allegheny, Monday evening, March 20, at 8 o'clock. Interment private Tuesday morning.

[Franklin (Pa.) papers please copy.]

HARRY A. WRAY,
Funeral Director and Embalmer,
623 Sandusky Street, Allegheny, Pa.
Bell 'Phone 23 Cedar.

JAMES M. FULLERTON.
FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
Tel. 1183 Grant.
131 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

I. WILLISON & SON,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS.
Bell 'Phone 102 Cedar—Residence 1119 Cedar. P. & A. 102 North.
609 and 602 Cedar Avenue, Allegheny, Pa.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 25 minutes from Pittsburgh via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 800 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 441 Wood st. 'Phone, 3445 Grant.

"Buy from the Maker"
STIEFF PIANOS
the best made—the most economical to buy—easy terms.
618 PENN AVE.
E. S. Wallover, Manager.

ISN'T SHE PRETTY? BUT OH, WHAT TEETH!
If your teeth need attention remember that we are qualified to serve you in all branches of Dentistry—being thoroughly experienced and graduates of 19 years' standing in this, our home city.
Corrugated Suction Plate (with extracting, made only by us.) Per set, $10.
Good set of teeth only $5.
Gold Crown or Bridge Work (best), $5 per tooth.
Filling, 50c up. Our powder, 25c.
Extracting Painless by Air, Gas or by an Application to the Gums.
URLING BROS.
URLING BROS.
HOME DENTISTS,
204 Sixth Street, Cor. Penn Avenue.
Opposite Hotel Anderson.
EAST END OFFICE,
6125 Penn Avenue, Cor. Collins Avenue.
Closed Sunday. Both 'Phones.
Arrange for night appointments.

IT'S A LAUNDRY, NOT A SAWMILL.
Women Are All Talking
about the sanitary dyeing and cleaning plant conducted by Brace Bros.
Now's the time to send household effects and clothing to be dyed and cleaned.
BRACE BROS.
Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners, Pittsburgh. Both 'Phones. Wilkinsburg 23.
Don't Bring Disease Germs Into Your Home

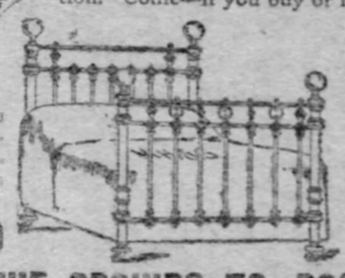
Groetzinger Carpet Co
Your Office Carpets
What about them? Old or new—must they be refitted—cleaned, relaid—or are you going to buy new?—In either case you'll be able to have all your wants advantageously supplied here, and promptly, too.
Special Office Rugs
Wiltons, Velvets, Brussels,
Selected for their adaptability to Pittsburgh requirements—and sustaining their combination of color, service and appearance.
Office Work is a Specialty With Us.
Groetzinger Carpet Co.
627-629 Penn Ave.

"THE BARTLETT"
Gas Range with Heat Indicator makes Baking Perfect and Easy. With Economy in fuel. Every Range absolutely guaranteed and repairs can always be obtained.
See our Hardware Department for Tools and Cutlery.
Housefurnishing Department for everything in the Kitchen.
Hotel Department for complete equipment.
Repair Department to repair any Stove or Range.
Furnace Department for the "Bartlett"—The Best.
THE BARTLETT FURNACE & RANGE CORP'N
NO. 619 SMITHFIELD STREET.

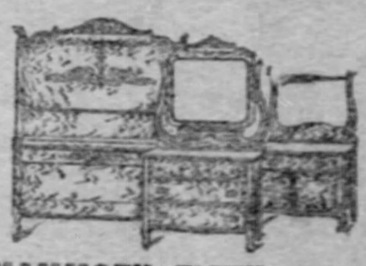
ROSENTHAL'S 816-819 FIFTH AVE. 3 SQUARES ABOVE COURT HOUSE

"SPRING OPENING-Bargain Week"
Monday morning, promptly at 8 o'clock, we throw open our doors to commence our annual "SPRING OPENING—Bargain Week." This event is eagerly awaited by thousands of shrewd and economical buyers; well have they been rewarded in past years—but former unprecedented bargains have been but a mere inkling of what awaits you here now. Sufficient salespeople assures you of prompt attention. Come—if you buy or not.

HERE IS VALUE!
Iron Bed Outfit
Consisting of this fine enameled Bed, all colors, cotton top mattress and a good wire spring,
All for $7.50



BED ROOM SUIT
Just as you see it—solid oak and very highly polished; the mirror is large and of French plate. Now
For only $19.75



WE FURNISH 3 ROOMS
Ready for housekeeping, with each and every article—on your own terms of credit
For only $85.00

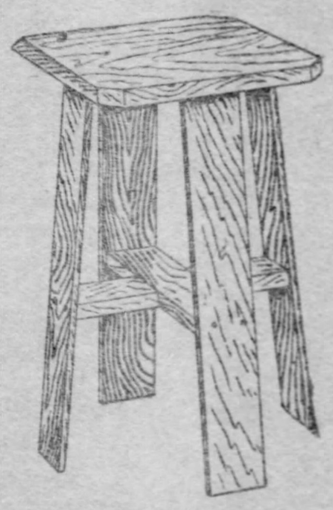
FOLLOW THE CROWDS TO ROSENTHAL'S MAMMOTH FIFTH AVENUE STORE.

See This Couch?
Covered in LEATHER—which we guarantee never to crack, peel or tear; the frame is solid oak and very highly polished. This is an extraordinary bargain
For only $14.00

It Will Pay You to Trade Here

EXTENSION TABLES
Solid oak and full 6 foot extension; rubbed and polish finish—heavy massive legs; on sale now
For only $7.65

Rosenthal's Methods—"HIGHEST QUALITY, LOWEST PRICES, HONEST TREATMENT"

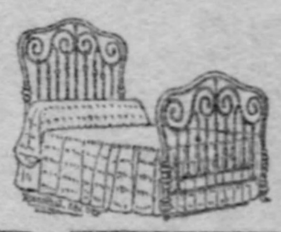


The Greatest Special on Earth
This Handsome Tabourette
Finished in the new weathered oak, stands 20 inches high and the top is 10x10 inches. We place 1,000 on sale at only.. 39c

SIDEBOARDS
Our showing of Sideboards and Buffets is really a wonderland in itself. Every new masterpiece is here represented from $12 to $250. The elaborate Sideboard here illustrated is positively worth double. Our low price of it is only... $19.50

News From Our Carpet Floor
DO NOT WAIT FOR THE APRIL RUSH
Take our advice and select your Carpets now for the assortment was never so large nor the prices as low as for this week.
98c a yd. for fine Wilton Velvet Carpet.
89c a yd. for English Body Brussels Carpet.
73c a yd. for the best Tapestry Brussels Carpet.
39c a yd. for 3-ply Ingrain Carpet.
$9.75 for a beautiful Brussels Drugget.
$14.50 for a fine Body Brussels Drugget.

2-in. Post Brass Beds
Guaranteed never to tarnish and one of the very newest patterns. Other stores would call it a bargain for $35. But our low price enables you to buy it for only..... $26.50



COMPARISON
Between our prices and those of the other stores will soon convince you that ours is
The Right Store

FOLDING BEDS
A very choice assortment in Upright and Mantel styles, both in the wooden or in iron. Our special for this week is a mantel bed of a very pleasing design at only..... $8.75

Our New Go-Carts
Just the thing for this kind of weather. Every style imaginable is here at a saving to you of 25 per cent. Ask to see our folding cart at..... $1.98

Rosenthal's
BIG FIFTH AVE STORE
816-818 FIFTH AVENUE
3 SQUARES ABOVE COURT HOUSE

Out-of-Town Folks
will do well to attend this
"Spring Opening Sale"
We pack all orders free and also pay the freight.
WE TRUST THE PEOPLE

THIRD EXCURSION TO EXTEND TRADE

M. and M. to Tour Cities and Towns of Northwest Pennsylvania.

INBOUND TRIP IS SUCCESS

On a special Pullman train, carrying 100 merchants, manufacturers, bankers and newspaper men, the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association will start out on May 1 on its third excursion to extend Pittsburgh trade, this time through 28 cities and towns of northwest Pennsylvania. The route is mapped out and arrangements made for a successful five days' trip to the following places:

Beaver Falls, Ellwood City, New Castle, South Sharon, Sharon, Greenville, Mendville, Franklin, Oil City, Tionesta, Tidioute, Warren, Kane, Johnsonburg, Ridgeway, St. Marys, DuBois, Punxsutawney, Curwensville, Clearfield, Reynoldsville, Brookville, New Bethlehem, East Brady, Butler, Kittanning and Freeport. On May 5 the trip will end at Allegheny.

The proposed excursion covers the third wing of the five-pointed star, having Pittsburgh as its center. The first trade excursion, in July, 1904, covered 31 cities and towns in West Virginia. The second covered 33 cities and towns in central and southwest Ohio, in October, 1904.

The results from the first two trips were of the most encouraging nature, old trade being increased and new trade introduced. This record is expected to be repeated in northwest Pennsylvania by the trade boomers. From present indications the trip promises to be the largest of the three, firms which made the other tours and those who have not heretofore been interested, lining up for the trip.

Telephones on Train.

Facilities will be provided on the train so that firms will not feel that they have been away from their business for five days. There will be a telephone service on the train and direct connection will be made where the stop is one hour and over. In addition to this another facility will be introduced. Several commercial graphophones will be installed on the train and firms represented will be privileged to dictate letters or orders to the graphophone while the train is in motion and between stations.

The operator will take the graphophone, write the letters and orders on a typewriter and as soon as they are signed, they will be mailed at the nearest station, thus relieving the tourists from the inconvenience of writing letters under difficulties and hunting for a mailbox.

The train will consist of six sleepers, two dining cars and a baggage car. The stops over night will be at Meadville, Warren, Clearfield and Kittanning. The association expects to present Pittsburgh directly to cities and towns reaching over 200,000 in population and through these about 750,000 population of adjacent territory.

Successful Inbound Excursion.

The merchants' inbound excursion through Pittsburgh, under the auspices of the M. & M., which started last Wednesday, was successful beyond expectation. Some of the business houses participating in the plan had dozens of patrons the first day and each succeeding day showed increased interest. The association has sent out over 100,000 pieces of advertising matter, giving details of the plan, thoroughly covering the surrounding territory and will continue to send out matter until the end of the excursion period, which is 30 days.

It is confidently expected that the coming week will see crowds of buyers from all the surrounding territory. All the houses participating, numbering 100, have advertised important offerings. The number of buyers who have taken advantage of this offer already equals, if not exceeds, the entire number of those who took advantage of the excursion offer last year. Among those who have made purchases so far are the following:

A. Troutman's Sons Co., Butler, Pa.; The Spring-Holzwarth Co., Alliance, O.; W. B. Hill, Scenery Hill, Pa.; C. Klein, Rossoe, Pa.; Peoples Store, Frank, Pa.; Bohr & Shaffer, Rolfe, W. Va.; Isaac Bowman, Manor, Pa.; McCracken & Co., Braznell, Pa.; St. Marys Gas Company, St. Marys, Pa.; M. Hibbard, Manor, Pa.; Meyers & Fiscus, Apollo, Pa.; Cole & Finnan, Brasburn, Pa.; D. L. Sherrick, Everson, Pa.; Wohlwend Bros., Brackenridge, Pa.; E. M. Kyle, Bellevernon, Pa.; New Century Co., Edenburg, Pa.; Van T. Shepplee & Co., Vandergrift, Pa.; B. B. Hamilton, Leighton, Pa.; Dambach Mercantile Co., Ellwood City, Pa., and John J. Power of the Cumberland Gas Light Company, Cumberland, Md.

MANY SLEUTHS IN CITY.

Police Chiefs from Large Cities Gather Here to Arrange for Next Annual Convention.

Members of the executive committee of the National Association of Chiefs of Police held a meeting in this city yesterday afternoon. Those present were Maj. Richard Sylvester, superintendent of police of Washington, D. C., who is the president of the association; John J. Downey of Detroit; William Moore of Binghampton, N. Y.; John B. Taylor of Philadelphia; M. F. Evans, representing Chief O'Neil of Chicago; and Harvey O. Carr of Grand Rapids, Mich. who is the recording secretary of the association. They called on Detective Superintendent McQualde and the committee was in session there for two hours.

Many matters relating to the association were discussed, but the object of meeting was to fix a time for holding the next annual convention. At the last convention held in St. Louis it was decided to meet in San Francisco. The highest police officer in that city who was a member of the association, has since been deposed, however, and it was suggested some time ago that the association change its convention city for that reason.

Maj. Sylvester extended an invitation to hold the convention in Washington, D. C., and the police authorities of Atlantic City also sent a telegram requesting that the convention be held in that city. A majority favored Washington and it was agreed to meet during the month of May.

WILL NOT TRANSPORT BODIES FROM PANAMA

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—In answer to an inquiry from the chairman of the Isthmian Canal commission, the comptroller of the treasury has held that the United States is not under any legal obligations to pay the expenses of transporting to this country the remains of employes of the commission who may die on the isthmus.

PRIZE OFFICE HOLDER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY

JAMES H. WHITE.

James H. White of Whitaker borough, one of Homestead's suburbs, is believed to have the distinction of holding more elective and appointive offices than any other man in Allegheny county. He is chief of police, truant officer, health officer, street commissioner, fire marshal, humane agent and deputy constable and these are only a few of the offices which he fills to the satisfaction of the citizens of Whitaker. Mr. White was elected or appointed to the various offices which he holds without opposition.

QUEEN CITY'S BIG CARGO STRONG EVIDENCE THAT BUSINESS ON THE RIVERS IS FAR FROM DEAD

Scenes Along the Wharf After the Queen City Had Gotten Rid of Part of Her Big Cargo.

The man who gilbly tells you that river business is dead and that the day of the steamboat has passed would have opened his eyes last Wednesday if he had wandered down to the Pittsburgh wharf on the Monongahela. The big steamer Queen City of the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati packet line had just arrived, and a little army of roustabouts and laborers were unloading her. She brought up about a thousand tons of freight—enough to make up a big load for an extra large freight train. She took away more than 1,200 tons, not counting about a dozen wagons and a lot of horses. Going down the river she gathered up at one point 50 tons of dried apples, and added to her billing all the way down.

It was the resumption of river shipping between this city and Memphis. The H. J. Heinz Company shipped at least 10 carloads of pickles and preserves of all kinds. The United States Glass Company had about a thousand barrels of glassware of every description. There were plenty of other big shippers whose shipments made up many tons. It will be that way almost every day now, for the boats are all running, and almost every day will see a down-river packet in and out.

NEED NOT GO TO HARRISBURG

Boomers for Greater Pittsburgh Is Now Not Needed at the Capital.

NORTH SIDERS ACTIVE NOW

The pilgrimage of Greater Pittsburgh boomers to Harrisburg on Tuesday, which had been arranged by the Chamber of Commerce committee, has been abandoned. Special delivery letters were sent out yesterday to those who had been invited to join the delegation to the state capital, notifying them that the expedition had been called off on the advices from Harrisburg and Philadelphia to the effect that it was unnecessary. George H. Anderson, chairman of the Chamber of Commerce committee on Greater Pittsburgh, said:

"We have been advised not to send a delegation to Harrisburg. We were told that the Greater Pittsburgh bill was bound to go through and that our presence was not necessary. Therefore, there is no use in getting up a big crowd to go there only to add importance to the objections of those who will go there to oppose the Greater Pittsburgh bill. All doubt about the passage of the measure has been removed. I believe that when a vote is taken that Allegheny, as well as Pittsburgh, will be practically a unit for consolidation."

The men who are getting up the Allegheny central committee have not let up in their campaign. On last Thursday evening letters were sent out by R. H. Boggs, the chairman, to Allegheny citizens asking them to serve on the committee, and yesterday affirmative answers from the following were received by Secretary S. C. Farrar:

Joshua Rhodes, David B. Oliver, J. Dennison Lyon, John A. Brashear, Dr. C. B. King, George B. Logan, D. T. Watson, Esq., B. F. Jones, Jr., John W. Robinson, D. E. Park, Charles A. Painter, George A. Hess, R. W. Cartwright, John F. Niehaus, J. M. Goehring, Thomas Kenyon, Samuel McKnight, John W. Robinson, Henry Oppenheimer, W. T. Larimer, Robert Munroe, James Richey, Jr., H. K. Beatty, William Withcrow, A. J. Lawrence, M. K. McMullin, D. M. Alston, J. H. Stewart, D. E. Park, James H. Aiken, Wharton McKnight, John Dewar, Charles H. Ogden, John Moorhead Jr., Dr. H. D. Wallace, John D. Thompson, the Rev. David McAllister, Dr. J. H. Wright, George J. Lappe, Charles A. Painter, Dr. L. H. Willard, William Walker, David Winters, Dr. Samuel McNaugher, Samuel Ritchie, Dr. S. S. Woodburn, the Rev. Matthew B. Riddle; Dr. John S. Mahon, William T. Bradberry, Dr. W. J. Riggs, Dr. Frank J. Todd, W. N. Howard, Dr. J. J. DeRoy, T. W. Kerr, A. W. Dravo, Alexander McClure, Henry McKnight, Charles C. Scalfe, E. T. Dravo, George B. Logan, Charles L. Stifel, Edward Thompson, D. A. McClenahan, James A. Kelso, H. D. Lindsay, R. C. Tannehill, J. W. Witherspoon, Dr. C. B. King, the Rev. Homer A. Flint, J. H. Logan, John R. Gregg, J. R. Reed, Dr. James R. McCarrell, William G. Wilkins, the Rev. S. K. Spahr, I. N. Patterson, William Wottach, Frank P. Kohen, A. L. Robinson, Henry Muth, F. Gwinner, the Rev. A. C. Diffenbach, the Rev. Francis J. Ward, David H. Stoner, the Rev. B. F. Woodburn, R. J. McCreedy, John D. Carson, T. Chalmers Duff, H. A. Cartwright, H. Flechsig, Charles W. McCandless, L. T. Greenfield, H. E. Scarborough, James B. Morgan, Jr., A. Armour, Henry W. Armstrong, James McFarren, James W. McFarland, Henry J. Voegtly, William Hamilton, Charles K. Miller, E. A. Hess, James H. Childs, R. G. Miller, James Lautner, Felix Tschudy, H. F. Eggers, J. E. Schlipper, G. C. Dellenbach, G. W. Eisenbeis, C. B. Milligan, Isaac Zeigler, William A. Carr, W. H. Burt, H. A. Kunze, the Rev. R. P. Marlin, R. C. Miller, M. C. Williams, J. L. Miller, D. L. Moon, R. H. Wilson, Herman A. Schuis, H. D. Renwick, W. C. Rae, Dr. D. M. Perkins, S. Strassburger, Charles R. Weltershausen, Lorenz Schlaefli, J. Ablett, W. D. Hamilton, Thomas Leggate, J. A. Chambers, Dr. R. H. Gilliford, Dr. R. S. Sutton, George R. Rothwell, W. H. Singer, P. S. Eggers, Eugene D. Gerwig, Herman F. Kunkel, H. R. Tyler, Alexander A. Patterson, W. F. Melugish, John W. Tate, D. L. Patterson, J. B. Keagey, R. W. Fisher, Charles R. Fenderich, Dr. W. J. Laughtt, A. Braun, James B. Cameron, B. H. Smyers, A. Glamaer, W. H. Parke, A. S. Patterson, W. E. Schramm, R. C. Frampton, Henry F. Gilg, John Walker, George D. McGrew, Dr. Roland T. White, Dr. W. W. Jones, A. D. Wilson and J. L. Beatty.

Johnson Case With Jury.

NEW CASTLE, March 18.—(Special.)—The jury in whose hands rests the fate of Frank Johnson, on trial for the murder of his step-son, Herman Genkinger, retired at 6 o'clock this evening. Judge Porter's charge seemed to indicate that the court favored a first degree verdict. Johnson expects acquittal.

PRESIDENT TALKS TO INDIAN DELEGATION

Tells Them They Must Submit to Opening of Reservation in Utah.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Francis E. Leupp, commissioner of Indian affairs, today presented to the president a delegation of Ute Indians from the Uintah reservation in Utah. The Indians came to Washington to protest against the opening of their reservation, as provided by a recent act of congress. In a brief address to the Indians, the president informed them that the reservation would have to be opened and that they must adjust themselves to the inevitable and get along amicably with the white settlers who might become their neighbors. He assured them that every right they possessed would be protected fully.

Appa, one of the White river Utes, replied to the president, and for himself requested that he be permitted to locate in some forest reserve or other place as far removed as possible from the white settlers. This request, the president said, he was unable to grant.

The reservation will be opened prior to September first next, but no definite date has yet been fixed. The Indians will be permitted under the law to select their own allotments, each head of a family being given 80 acres and each single Indian 40 acres. Certain lands of the reservation will be set aside for a forest reserve and for agency purposes. The remainder of the reservation, after the allotments have been made to the Indians, will be sold to settlers, the proceeds being deposited in the United States treasury to the credit of the Indians.

Will Make Big Coal Shipments.

LORAIN, O., March 18.—(Special.)—It is stated that the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will ship 2,000,000 tons of coal out of this port this season. The total shipments last season reached only 1,120,000 tons. The company has already contracted for the sale of 1,500,000 tons of Fairmont coal alone.

REPORT PREPARED ON SEPARATION

Document Dealing With Rending of Church from State Distributed Among Deputies.

QUICK ACTION IS DEMANDED

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, March 18.—The political event of importance during the last week was the distribution among the deputies of the report prepared by M. Briand on the separation of church and state. They have raised considerable rumpus over the document, which, after all, is conceived in a spirit relatively liberal. At the same time it should be noticed that in the historical part of the document, the reporter gives himself no little pains to show how the ecclesiastical authority has trespassed on civil powers and to establish the fact, once and for all, that the abandonment of the concordat was rendered necessary not by a republican government, but by Rome.

The really important point of the report though, is the necessity which it discovers of winding up the affair before next year's elections. In this connection, moreover, it is said that the question will be brought up in the chamber of deputies for regular debate before the month is out. But we should not forget that if, in a general way, the entire Republican party seems to be in accord on the question of separation, practically all the moderate Republicans are more or less devoted partisans of the concordat and would, therefore, prefer to put off final action until after the elections. This would be something like submitting the matter to a referendum and thus give greater weight to the decision, whatever it should be.

It is not altogether certain, though, that this would be the simplest way to get at the root of the matter. Even in so clearcut a matter as separation it is wholly possible that universal suffrage would give another one if those ambiguous answers for which we are so accustomed, and that resemble nothing so much as the double-barrelled response of an ancient oracle. But the powers that be demand quick action.

Another event of the week was the re-entry of Gen. Tournier to active service as commander of the Twelfth army corps. He had been placed on the non-active list, it will be remembered, as a confirmed reactionary. The socialists looked upon his return to grace with decided disfavor. So when the general appeared in public this week he was greeted with hisses and other manifestations of even such a more hostile nature that it all resulted in another clash between crowd and police. In the chamber the government was called upon at once for an explanation.

The Nationalists, as you may imagine, were delighted by the affair and ready to make the most of it, for it was as disagreeable to the government as it was to the general involved. One Nationalist even went so far as to predict that it would all end in the shedding of good French blood in the streets of Paris. The chamber stood by the government though, and held the would-be critics in abeyance.

Need Not Expect it Soon.

And, as for the menace of blood-letting, the Nationalists need not expect to see that very soon. The recent executions in St. Petersburg were not exactly of such a nature as to inspire headlong imitation. There is another little incident to report, useful this time, as indicating that the present members of the government are not lacking in certain qualities of firmness when need be. M. Goude is the Socialist adjunct of Brest, and in that capacity came in person to extend an invitation to the minister of marine to visit that port and preside at a bend competition. Now, this same M. Goude has long been the particular bane of all the naval authorities of France. The upshot of the matter was that the minister met the invitation with a flat refusal, letting M. Goude understand that his attitude rendered such participation on the minister's part quite out of the question.

To close this little review, I may mention the circular that M. Etienne, minister of the interior, has addressed to all the prefects, inviting them to send him a daily dispatch concerning the affairs of their respective departments. It is a resumption of the administrative practices that obtained when the government here was at its best, and it is a good scheme, moreover, to make the prefects attend to business.

J. CORNELLY.

Mantell Made Long Run.

On next Wednesday night Robert Mantell will have played in Pittsburgh his 65th consecutive night. As this is an unprecedented run for Pittsburgh, Manager Harry Davis has set apart Wednesday as a sort of gala night. Congressman-elect James F. Burke and others will make speeches.

Railroad Brakeman Killed.

NEW BRIGHTON, March 18.—(Special.)—Paul C. Delaney, aged 22, a brakeman of Rochester, was killed in the Conway yards while boarding a freight train this evening. His body was cut in two.

For Genuine
PIANO BARGAINS
See
STIEFF 618 Penn Ave.
PIANO MANUFACTURER.

W. M. LAIRD CO.
Largest Exclusive Shoe House West of New York.
404, 406, 408 Market St.

Dorothy Dodd

Unique Style

The style of the "Dorothy Dodd" is unique. It cannot be duplicated by any other maker, because it is totally different from any other ladies' shoe made. It holds the foot firmly at the instep; prevents the toes slipping forward and thus gives greater poise in walking. It makes the foot look a full size smaller. Just for once—try a "Dorothy Dodd."

Oxfords $2.50
Boots $3.00
Specials 50c More.

Style 830.
An unusually handsome Oxford; seamless Blucher cut; patent colt, ribbon lace, medium welted sole; extension edge and a military heel.
$3.00 a Pair

Style 865.

Lace: vamp of ideal patent kid with tip; top of dull black kid; medium welted sole; Cadet heels; last No. 45; shapely medium toe; fast color eyelets.
$3.50 a Pair

Style 898.

Lace: top of dull black kid; bright kid vamp and facing; patent tip; welted sole; high Cadet heel; last No. 17; handsome full Opera toe.
$3.00 a Pair

W. M. LAIRD CO.
Exclusive Agents,
404, 406, 408 Market St.

DR. MILES' Anti-Pain Pills

Pain

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills
Cure Headache
Almost instantly, and leave no bad effects. They also relieve every other pain, Neuralgia, Rheumatic Pain, Sciatica, Backache, Stomach ache, Ague Pains, Pains from injury, Bearing-down pains, Indigestion, Dizziness, Nervousness and Sleeplessness.

Pills

All Pain is Nerve Pain

Pain is sure to follow any strain or weakening influence upon the nerves. It may be caused by over-exertion, heat, intense mental effort, colds, indigestion, or any cause that depresses, excites or agitates the nerves. So sensitive are they that the least pressure or strain causes suffering. By soothing, strengthening and quieting the nerves, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve the pain.

They are sold by druggists, 25c a box, under a guarantee that the first box will benefit, or money refunded. Never sold in bulk.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Stomach Heart Kidneys

Slaves of the Inside Nerves

Our lives, from moment to moment, depend on a set of tiny, delicate nerves which are so small that fifteen hundred of them could lie side by side in an inch! Ten times more tender and sensitive than the pupil of the eye!

Yet, night and day, unguided and unseen, these little nerves must keep the stomach, the heart, the kidneys, in healthy action. For these organs have no power—no self control. The power is in the nerves. The nerves are the Masters. The organs are their slaves.

Understand first that we have two entirely separate nerve systems. When we walk, or talk, or act, we call into play a certain set of nerves—nerves which obey our mental commands. That is why the arm can be raised, or the mouth opened, or the eye shut, at the slightest desire. That is why your fingers can delicately pick up a pin one moment, and hold a heavy hammer the next.

But these are not the nerves we are to consider here.

It is the inside nerves that manage and govern and actuate the heart and the stomach, the kidneys and the liver and all of the vital functions. You cannot control these nerves. By no supreme effort of mind can you make your heart stop or start—nor can you even make it vary by a single beat a minute. And so with the stomach and the liver and the kidneys and the bowels—they are automatic—they do their work at a certain set speed whether you are awake or asleep—whether you want them to or not.

It is on these inside nerves that life and health depend. So long as these nerves perform their proper duties we are well and strong. When they fail we know it by the inevitable symptoms—stomach, heart, liver, kidney troubles.

Thus, we find that most forms of illness are, after all, only symptoms of the real trouble—inside nerve trouble.

For instance, indigestion, sour stomach, heartburn, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles—diabetes, Bright's disease and other kidney disorders—heart troubles, liver troubles, bowel troubles, nervousness, fretfulness, sleeplessness, irritability—all of these ailments are due to this single cause. Painful, disagreeable to be treated as such. They are merely outward signs of inward trouble.

There are different centers and branches of this inside nerve system (frequently called the Sympathetic Nervous System.) But each branch is so closely connected with the others that breakdown anywhere usually means breakdown everywhere.

This explains why stomach trouble develops into heart trouble—why indigestion brings on nervousness—why diseases become complicated. It explains, too, why ordinary medical treatments are wrong—why medicine so frequently fails.

For, despite the discoveries of science, the common remedies of the day are designed to treat the organ, not the nerve—the symptom instead of the cause.

Don't you, though you may not know medicine at all, see that this is wrong? That it is mere patchwork? That while the suffering organ is enjoying its temporary relief, the nerve that is really sick may be getting worse and worse? Does this not explain to you why relapse so frequently follows a supposed cure? Does this not account for the uncertainties of medicine?

More than thirty years ago this thought came to me:

"If life and health depend upon perfect heart action, upon proper stomach digestion, upon correct kidney filtering, why does not life itself depend upon these life governing power nerves — these inside nerves."

I realized, too, that all ailments which result from one cause may, of course, be cured by one remedy. I resolved not to doctor the organs but to treat the one nerve system which operates them all.

For those who treat only the symptoms need a different remedy for each. Such treatments are only palliative, the results do not last. A cure can never come in diseases of the stomach, heart, liver or kidneys until the inside nerve power is restored. When that is done, Nature removes the symptoms. There is no need of doctoring them.

My remedy—now known by Druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative—is the result of a quarter century of endeavor along this very line. It does not dose the organ or deaden the pain—but it does go at once to the nerve—the inside nerve—the power nerve—and builds it up, and strengthens it and makes it well.

There is no mystery—no miracle. I can explain my treatment to you as easily as I can tell you why cold freezes water and why heat melts ice. Nor do I claim a discovery. For every detail of my treatment is based on truths so fundamental that none can deny them. And every ingredient of my medicine is as old as the hills it grows on. I simply applied the truths and combined the ingredients into a remedy that is practically certain.

In more than a million homes my remedy is now known and relied upon. Yet you may not have heard of it. So I make this offer to you, a stranger, that every possible excuse for doubt may be removed. Send no money—make no promise—take no risk. Simply write and ask. If you have never tried my remedy, I will send you an order on your druggist for a full dollar bottle—not a sample, but the regular standard bottle he keeps constantly on his shelves. The druggist will require no conditions. He will accept my order as cheerfully as though your dollar lay before him. He will send the bill to me.

Will you accept this opportunity to learn at my expense absolutely how to be rid forever of all forms of stomach, heart, kidney ailments—to be rid not only of the trouble, but of the very cause which produced it? Write today.

My Free Dollar Offer

Any sick one who has not tried my remedy—Dr. Shoop's Restorative—may have a Full Dollar's Worth Free. I ask no deposit, no reference, no security. There is nothing to pay, either now or later. I will send you an order on your druggist which he will accept in full payment for a regular, standard size Dollar bottle. And he will send the bill to me.

C. I. Shoop, M. D.

For a free order for a full dollar bottle you must address Dr. Shoop, Box 8568, Racine, Wis. State which book you want.

Book 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book 2 on the Heart.
Book 3 on the Kidneys.
Book 4 for Women.
Book 5 for Men.
Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Mild cases are often cured by a single bottle. For sale at forty thousand drug stores.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

GRATEFUL MEN AND WOMEN FROM ALL OVER THE COUNTRY WILL TELL YOU THAT DR. WIX'S DISCOVERY IS THE ONLY PAINLESS, ABSOLUTELY SURE CURE FOR

Dr. Geo. B. Wix

PILES
FISTULA AND RECTAL DISEASES.

AN INDORSEMENT.

We, the undersigned, having been treated and cured of Piles or Fistula, as the case may be, by DR. WIX, highly indorse him. We believe his system of treating Rectal Diseases is the best, safest and surest known today. We recommend all persons that need the services of an Expert Specialist and Physician to consult him. He will surely cure you.

Signed—
Edwd. Bell, Freeport, Pa.—Piles and Fistula.
Robert E. Wylie, Houston, Pa.—Piles.
G. C. Cubbison, Emlenton, Pa.—Fistula.
Chas. H. West, 1817 Locust St., Pgh.—Piles.
Robt. Ashmore, 345 Jefferson ave., Washington, Pa.—Fistula.
Christ Cisarek, Morse St., West Liberty boro, Pa.—Piles.
Albert Weihe, Butler, Pa.—Piles.

You will find a few physicians who have been fairly successful treating ordinary forms of Piles; but there is no physician except myself and no treatment except the Electro-Chemic Method that will effect a lasting cure in every instance.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE. Illustrated Booklet Free; No. 3 on Piles and Rectal Diseases. Arrangements for credit. Reasonable charges.

DR. GEO. B. WIX, RECTAL SPECIALIST,
Suite No. 201-202 3d Floor, New Werner Bldg.
531 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.
OFFICE HOURS: 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. and 6 to 8:30 p. m. Sundays 1 to 4.

They act like Exercise.
Cascarets
-for the Bowels
Ten Cents
All Druggists

HUNTING FATHER IN THE STATIONS

Assistance of Ticket Agents Is Asked by Young Lady—She Wanted Trading Stamps.

TO MINGO VIA THE ELEVATOR

Although open only a few months, the new passenger station of the Wabash has produced several instances of the amusing events which occur in the life of the man behind the ticket window bars. One of these incidents concerns a young woman who called at the ticket window with a letter addressed to S. A. Cunningham. The gentleman, she said, was her father, and the letter in the envelope gave him her city address.

It seemed, according to the story she told, that he lived at Brilliant, O., but had been visiting in the city. She had moved from her former residence and he did not know her present address, but was in town and was trying to find her. She knew that he would be leaving town shortly, so she asked the obliging young man at the window to post the envelope with the name on it in the bars in front of the window, so that her father would see it when he came to buy his ticket. She made similar requests at the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio depots.

Just at the close of the world's fair a demand, which was hard to consider seriously, was made at that window. A gentleman with two ladies had purchased three of the $15 round-trip St. Louis tickets. Upon paying for the tickets he demanded trading stamps. The agent smiled and went on with the next traveler, but the first man showed he was in earnest.

"Where are my trading stamps?" he demanded.

He was told that they were not given with tickets.

"The Baltimore & Ohio gives them, and so does the Pennsylvania," he urged.

He was told that he was incorrect in this, but he would not be satisfied until finally the agent passed him back his money, so that he could buy tickets from a railroad that gave trading stamps. It was only when his wife spoke up and said, "Well, now, maybe you are wrong. I guess we had better go this way," that he passed the money back again and secured the tickets.

Three excited foreigners ran into the station the other day, just a few minutes before train time and bought tickets for Mingo, O. The ticket agent directed them to the elevator which carry passengers to the train floor and they made for it. The elevator reached the train floor, but they did not leave.

"Here's where you get off," said the operator.

But not for them. "Mingo—Mingo," they said, and insisted in reaching their destination by means of the elevator. Only a few seconds were left when they were finally put on board the right conveyance.

ROBERT PITCAIRN AIDS CALEB POWERS FUND

Joins Subscription List Among Other Men Who Would Safeguard Right and Equity.

That men of broad ideas and high standing in civic affairs appreciate the necessity of aiding Caleb Powers in his efforts to receive an impartial hearing on a most atrocious charge, has repeatedly been shown by some of the distinguished subscribers to The Gazette fund on behalf of Powers. This fact again becomes prominent by a subscription of $20 received yesterday from Robert Pitcairn.

The privileges which have been offered Powers to meet the attacks of those who have been actuated by a $100,000 prosecution fund and political revenge, were so limited, that jurists of a higher court, of the same political affiliation as the Goebelites, have scorned the verdicts returned. If this man has been thrice unfairly tried, the popular demand for equity is just and should be heard. Guilty or innocent, Powers has been financially, and almost mentally and physically, wrecked. He has lingered five years in a prison cell without cause. These misspent years have been wasted, regardless of his guilt or innocence, in an effort to right possible future wrongs, and to allow this man to face justice and meet its decision, The Gazette fund has been established. All contributions will be acknowledged in these columns from day to day.

Subscriptions received yesterday:

Previously acknowledged	1,204
Robert Pitairn	$ 20
Total	$1,224

BAER IS RE-ELECTED.

He Remains President of the Temple Iron Company—Other Officers Are Chosen.

READING, March 18.—The annual meeting of the Temple Iron Company was held here today. President George F. Baer presided. These officers were elected:

President, George F. Baer; secretary, George L. Houser, Scranton; vice president and treasurer, A. F. Law, of Scranton; directors, George F. Baer, of the Reading; J. R. Maxwell, ex-president of the Central railroad of New Jersey; Joseph S. Harris, of the Philadelphia and Reading Company; W. H. Truesdale, president of the Delaware & Lackawanna Railroad Company; E. S. Thomas, president of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company; I. A. Stearns, of the Delaware, Susquehanna & Schuylkill Railroad Company; Thomas F. Fowler, president of the New York, Ontario & Western railway; F. D. Underwood, president of the Erie Railroad Company, and Albert Broden, of Reading.

LEARNING HIS DUTIES.

Magistrate Moke Attends a Hearing at the Central Station.

Magistrate George A. Moke, who was appointed Friday to succeed T. D. Stewart, yesterday sat with Magistrate Kirby through the hearing at the Central station. Kirby is instructing Moke in his duties and the procedure of office. The new police judge will assume charge of his office at the Central station in a few days.

Magistrate Moke is a close student of human nature and a firm believer that "there are two sides to every story." Forty men and women were arraigned for hearings at the Central station. Most of them had been arrested for minor charges and were disposed of accordingly.

Gift from Rockefeller.

CLEVELAND, O., March 18.—It was announced today that John D. Rockefeller has given $25,000 to the Women's and Children's Free Dispensary of this city. The conditions have not yet been made public.

The germ theory of contagious and infectious diseases is dominant today in authoritative medical circles.

Of course, there are still individuals—even physicians—who contradict the effectiveness of vaccination for smallpox; but modern medical science and demonstration has no time to wait for the arrival of intellectual freight trains and locals.

The Twentieth Century method for the protection of modern homes is to thoroughly disinfect the entire building annually, then any room or rooms suspected of contamination during the year.

Real disinfection does not mean the futile efforts of commercial fakirs or the use of any of the thousand and one foolish contraptions now on the open market, they are universally of about the same value as the patent medicines in conjunction with which they are usually sold.

Scientific disinfection means entire and absolute sterilization under the strictest laboratorial tests.

Yearly contracts for public and private institutions specialized and clean insurance against disease.

CHAMBERLAIN SANITARIAN,
810 Fourth ave., Bell 'Phone 2886 Court.

JUDGE YOUNG TAKES SEAT ON THE BENCH

Oath of Office Is Administered in the Presence of Many Judges and Friends.

Judge James S. Young, appointed by the governor to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Elliott Rodgers on the bench of common pleas court No. 2, took the oath of office at the opening of court yesterday morning, before the judges from all the county courts and the United States courts, members of the bar and friends. Practically all business at the court house was suspended until after the ceremony, and No. 2 court room was crowded to the doors with friends and admirers. On the bench were two large bunches of American beauty roses, one from Judge Young's associates as United States district attorney, and the other, bearing the colors of Washington and Jefferson college, from members of its alumni.

Judge Young came into the court room a few minutes before time for court to open, accompanied by his predecessor, Judge Rodgers, and took the chair reserved for him by the tipstaffs. It was Judge Rodgers' first appearance in the court in which he has sat since his retirement, and both he and Judge Young were the center of a continuous ovation till the court opened at 9:35 o'clock. At that hour President Judge Robert S. Frazer came from his chambers to the bench, followed by Judges William G. Hawkins and J. W. Over of orphans' court, James F. Macfarlane and Marshall Brown of common pleas No. 1, John D. Shafer of No. 2, John M. Kennedy and S. A. McClung of No. 3, and Joseph Buffington of the United States district court. Judge J. J. Miller of orphans' court was unable to be present when the oath was administered, but came in soon afterward and offered his congratulations. As soon as court was proclaimed open, ex-Judge Rodgers, who was seated on the defendant's side of the counsel table with Judge Young, arose and addressed the court, saying:

"May it please your honors, it is especially pleasing to me on this, my first appearance before this bar for many years, to have the privilege of presenting to you the governor's appointee as a member of this court, James S. Young, and as soon as his commission has been read, I move you, therefore, that the oath be administered."

Judge Frazer then directed Clerk Robert P. Moore to read the commission, after which Judge Rodgers escorted Judge Young to the side of the bench formerly occupied by him. Judge Young stepped to the rear of the center of the bench and while all in the room rose to their feet, Judge Frazer administered the oath of office. The new jurist was received by the judges on the bench, and then stepped to the railing and shook hands with ex-Judge Rodgers. Then followed a brief reception as the crowd filed past, shaking his hand on its way out of the room. Following the reception Judge Young took his place on the bench by the side of Judge Frazer and the routine of the court was taken up.

Schoolmarms Must Be Single.

School controllers of McKeesport have issued orders to the effect that schoolmarms in that city must remain bachelor girls if they would retain their jobs. Marriage means resignation hereafter, and a rule to that end has been adopted by the controllers.

CHURCH FILED OBJECTIONS.

J. P. McConnell Met Serious Snag in His Petition for Transfer of License.

In quarter sessions court, before Judge Shafer, a petition was presented by J. P. McConnell, the holder of a retail liquor license at 4315 Butler street, asking for a transfer to the corner of Forty-third and Butler streets.

McConnell met with serious objections from members of the Lawrenceville branch of the Young Men's Christian association and members of the Forty-third Street United Presbyterian church. The Young Men's Christian association rooms are on the corner opposite the proposed saloon and the church is opposite in Forty-third street. Objections are made as it is thought improper to have a saloon so near these buildings. McConnell held his license at 4315 Butler street and was burned out some time ago. He claims the owners of the building will not make the necessary repairs for the reopening of his saloon and that he had to find other quarters. The court took the papers but made no decision.

A petition was presented by Owen McGarvey asking that his liquor license be transferred from the present location, at Fifth and Wylie avenues, to 322 Wylie avenue. The court ordered the petition for a transfer postponed until after the hearing for the license for 1905 and 1906 is heard.

Will Not Attend Wedding.

BERLIN, March 18.—Grand Duchess Anastasia of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, mother of Duchess Cecilia, betrothed wife of Crown Prince Frederick William, will not, the Tageblatt's correspondent at Cannes says, be present at the wedding because of the delicate condition of her health.

Chiffonier

Friend's Spring Sale Price,

$4.25

You may not have thought that you needed a chiffonier just now. But you can't afford to let this opportunity slip. Made of carefully selected oak, highly polished. Regular price $7.00.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

FRIEND

810 TO 814 PENN AVENUE.

FRIEND Has the Biggest Line of SPRING RUGS

In town. Prices are extra low during this Spring Sale

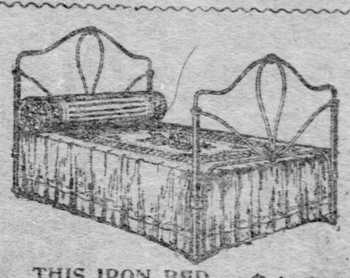
Ingrain Rugs, 9x12 ft., very serviceable..... $7.75

Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x12 feet, elegant patterns..... $32.50

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

FIRST REAL SPRING SALE

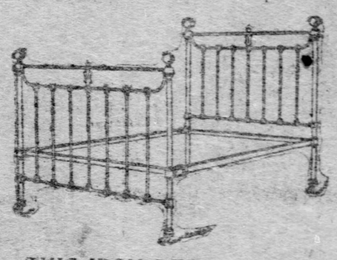
WILL CREATE A SENSATION BECAUSE OF THE UNHEARD-OF LOW PRICES



THIS IRON BED, Friend's Spring Sale Price $1.75

You never saw an iron bed at this low price before that compares with this one. You may never again have the opportunity to buy one at such a price. Really worth $2.50.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.



THIS IRON BED, Friend's Spring Sale Price $4.25

Having purchased a particularly large shipment of iron beds, Friend is able to give you a big advantage in prices. This bed would be a bargain at $7.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

The all-absorbing question among the ladies is

Why Doesn't He "Pop" the Question?

Let us see how Friend may help things along.

If any man is "holding back" from marrying because of the thought that married life is too expensive, it is to be hoped he will investigate Friend's prices and terms.

For just as surely as the sun shines, Friend makes housekeeping so easy that the expense is as next to nothing. Always bear in mind that you are welcome to purchase what you want regardless of your salary or where you may have dealt in the past.

FRIEND WILL WAIT FOR THE MONEY!

See Friend About It!

This Parlor Stand $1.50

Friend's Spring Sale Price.

You can always find room and the need of another parlor stand when you can pick up a snap like this. A regular $2.00 stand.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

This Extension Table

Friend's Spring Sale Price.

$7.75

This extension table is as fine as you will seek in most of the homes in this community. Made of a fine grained oak, well finished. Regular price $12.00.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

THIS CHASE LEATHER COUCH, Friend's Spring Sale Price $16.50

You will be more than satisfied with this Chase Leather Couch after you have had it in use a while. Does not crack or split, and will wear as well as genuine leather and always will look as well. Steel woven wire springs. Made to sell for $24.00.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

NEW SPRING CARPETS

If you have any doubt as to what kind of a carpet to purchase this spring see Friend's new line. You will then have an adequate idea of what is new and artistic. You will be delighted with them. These carpets are included in this spring sale, and prices are remarkably low.

Brussels Carpet, best grade beautiful designs	$1.10	Ingrain Carpets, heavy and durable, handsome designs	48c
Velvet Carpets, many very rich patterns, excellent for wearing	$1.10	Ingrain Carpets, extra all-wool filling, in a variety of fashionable patterns	65c
Wilton Velvet Carpets, extra quality, exquisite patterns, all new	$1.35	Brussels Carpets, splendidly woven, fine patterns	75c

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

Sideboard $36.50

Friend's Spring Sale Price

The handsome pattern and exquisite carving and finish of this sideboard denotes that it is one of unusual excellence. It is certainly a fine one. The drawers and linen compartments are roomy and well finished inside. Has a handsome plate glass mirror. Ordinarily you would pay the elsewhere for this sideboard.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

Friend Will Give You Credit

THIS PARLOR SUIT, Friend's Spring Sale Price, $23.50

If you thought of refurnishing your parlor this spring, right now is the time you can save money if you see Friend. This parlor suit of five pieces is remarkable value. Upholstered in genuine velour of a very pretty pattern. Woodwork finished in mahogany. Regular price $35.00.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

This Bedroom Suit, Friend's Spring Sale Price. $23.50

If your tastes are artistic this bedroom suit certainly will please you. The bed, dresser and washstand each displays the most careful workmanship, and each is finished in perfect manner. The dresser is adorned with a handsome bevelled plate mirror. The suit really is worth $35.00.

THIS BEDROOM SUIT, Friend's Spring Sale Price . . . $16.50

You need no persuasion to buy this bedroom suit when you see it. Made of carefully selected oak, well finished. This suit—bed, dresser and washstand—sells regularly at $24.00.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

A Handsome Present

With every purchase amounting to $50 or over on which a payment of $10 has been made Friend presents a set of silverware free of charge. The set consists of genuine Rogers knives, forks and spoons enclosed in a very handsome plush case.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

$98 Friend Furnishes Three Rooms For KITCHEN, BEDROOM AND PARLOR $98

Now, if there is any married couple that doubts the advisability of going to housekeeping that couple should see these room outfits. Remember, the THREE rooms are fitted out in fine style for $98—and practically any terms of payment that suits you will be satisfactory to Friend.

810 to 814 Penn Avenue FRIEND The Store That Makes Friends

SHOWED THEY ARE READY FOR FIGHT

Republicans of Seventh and Eighth Districts Enthuse at Suggestion Meetings.

THE CONVENTION DELEGATES

Although there is not much at stake, there was great enthusiasm yesterday among the Republicans who gathered in the county headquarters to name candidates for delegates to the next Republican state convention. That Republicans were enthusiastic over offices for which there will be no opposition is considered a proof that the Republicans of the county are looking ahead to the county fight next fall and are confident that they can whip any fusion movement between the Citizens and the Democrats.

Two of the so-called country legislative districts met yesterday, the Seventh and Eighth, which, with the Sixth, make up the legislative districts in the county outside those in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. The hall was crowded for both meetings.

The Seventh district Republicans met at 2 p. m. Chairman William B. Kirker presided, and John M. Morrison, the secretary, was present. County Chairman Thomas J. Ford, who lives in the district, made a short speech, congratulating the county on the ability of the senators and legislators who represent the county at Harrisburg at this term. H. I. Riley, James M. Esler and others spoke.

The following were suggested as delegates and alternates to the state convention:

Delegates—George H. Calvert, Etna; A. E. Campbell, Avalon; Joseph E. Clibert, Sharpsburgh; James M. Esler, Tarentum, and Walter Lyon, Sewickley. Alternates—W. J. Shaw, Bellevue; J. P. Walker, Sewickley; H. I. Riley, Millvale; H. G. Allison, Richland township, and J. W. Hemphill, Tarentum.

The Eighth district Republicans met at 3 p. m. Chairman Frederick W. Edwards presided, and Robert M. Ewing, the secretary, was present. These delegates and alternates were suggested:

Delegates—John T. Small, East McKeesport; William G. Gordon, Edgewood; Henry Renzlehousen, McKeesport; Samuel Firestone, McKeesport; E. R. Oskin, Braddock; William Robinson, Thirty-seventh ward, and D. Shirley, Penn township. Alternates—David Boyd, Turtle Creek; George McClure, Braddock; Harry Easton, Oakmont; Charles Gulland, Thirty-seventh ward; T. H. Verner, McKeesport; Charles Arthurs, McKeesport, and S. H. Thompson, Wilkinsburg.

The Seventh district is entitled to five delegates and the Eighth to seven. The candidates were nominated by individuals, the only concerted action by the districts being a resolution that the delegates this year should be from portions of the district which were not represented by delegates at the last state convention.

The Third, Fourth and Fifth legislative districts, the three within the confines of Pittsburgh, will meet next Saturday at the Republican city headquarters, the Third at 2 p. m., the Fourth at 2:30 p. m. and the Fifth at 3 p. m. The meetings will be attended by the chairmen of the ward associations within each district, who will select the delegates and alternates.

Ugly Charges Against G. Washington.

George Washington, colored, of 1219 Ferry street, Sharpsburg, waived a hearing before Alderman Groetzinger yesterday and gave bail for court on charges of embezzlement and keeping a gambling house, made by Ida Smith of 6 South Eleventh street, Sharpsburg. She claims Washington kept $47 which had been intrusted to him to turn over to her as a benefit from the Sharpsburg Savings club.

Councilman's Right Attacked.

On petition of Burgess Edward Hickey of Millvale, common pleas court No. 2 yesterday issued a rule on Councilman John Weithaus of the Third ward, who is required to show why a rule of quo warranto should not be issued against him requiring him to show by what authority he exercises the office of councilman. The rule is returnable on March 29. Hickey says Weithaus, although elected, is disqualified, because he did not pay taxes for two years prior to the election.

RETURN OF A FAVORITE.

AGNES CAIN BROWN.

Theater goers in Pittsburgh will recall the winsome beauty and fine vocal talent of little Miss Agnes Cain Brown, who was so popular in this city during the engagement of the Bostonians at the Nixon, last May. Miss Brown is now with the "Sho-Gun," the George Ade musical comedy that is coming to the Nixon next week. She is a Cincinnati girl.

The Eminent American Basso's Tribute to the James & Holmstrom Piano.

New York, Jan. 12, 1904.

Messrs. JAMES & HOLMSTROM,

My Dear Sirs:

For many years I have possessed and used a James & Holmstrom Piano, during my professional engagements at the Bayreuth festivals and the opera houses of Berlin, Munich, Dresden, Weimar, etc. The piano is everything that the most critical musical taste can desire. Its marvelous purity, richness of tone, evenness of scale, perfection of action and solid workmanship, justly entitles it, in my opinion, but which is shared by many artists, to a foremost place among the fine and musically satisfying pianos of this country.

Very truly yours,

ROBERT BLASS.

The James & Holstrom Pianos for sale at Jacob Brothers Co.,

714 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

The Matchless

SHAW PIANO

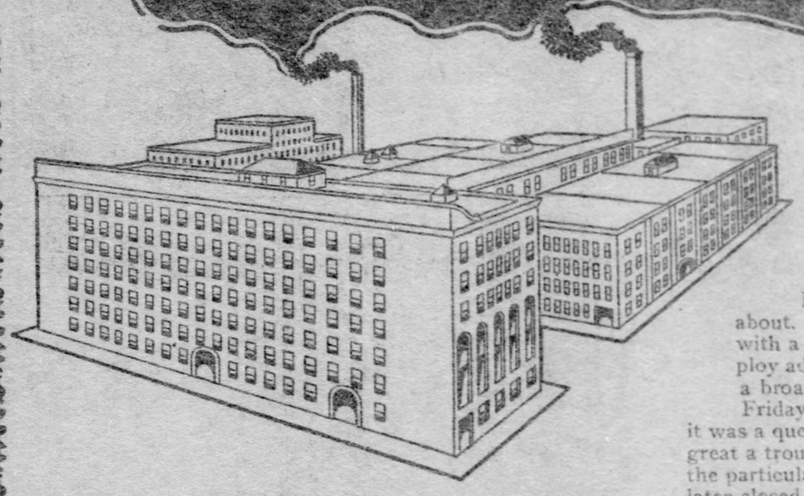
strictly high grade—
Sold by the makers—
Reasonable in price—easy payments—

618 PENN AVE.

E. S. Wallover, Manager.

White's Gigantic $39,000 BEDROOM FURNITURE Deal

FOR ENTIRE CONTENTS OF THIS GREAT



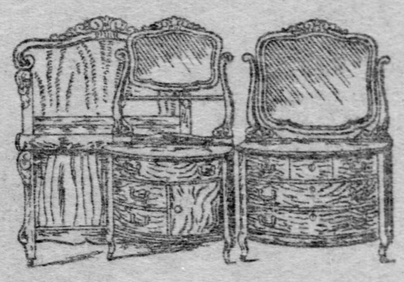
MICHIGAN FACTORY ENABLES HIM TO SELL NOW AT

52c ON THE DOLLAR!!

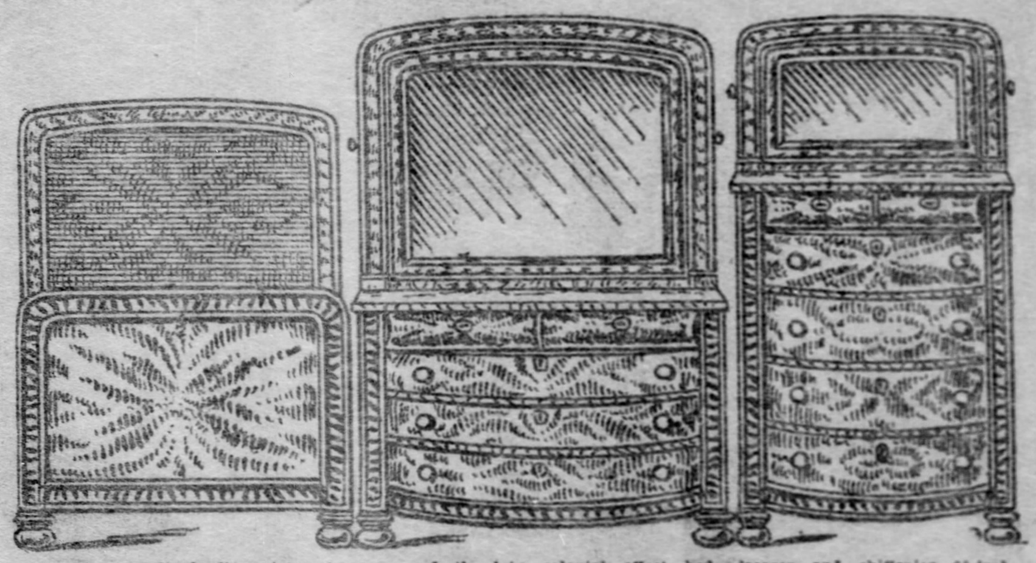
Let us tell you how the luckiest stroke, the grandest, most masterful furniture deal that has happened in a decade, came about. The Consolidated Bedroom Furniture Manufacturing Company, of Holland, Michigan, recently entered into negotiations with a competitive independent concern with the aim of eventually absorbing it, and thus, with the resultant increased capital, employ additional master cabinet makers, secure greater facilities, further extend the great consolidated buildings, and reach out into a broader field.

Friday two weeks ago the deal was closed. Then as the independent company immediately became an active part of the combine, it was a question of how to dispose of the surplus stocks. To ship them to the consolidated buildings meant too great an expense, too great a trouble to be considered. So White, a loyal old patron of the house, and with a reputation as a quick mover of goods, was wired the particulars. White took the next train to Holland, Michigan. He looked over the situation, entered into negotiations, and three days later closed the deal whereby he gets the entire contents, all this spring's productions, of a famous factory on a price basis which enables him to sell at 52 cents on the dollar. The maker was celebrated for the quality of his goods—his name never went on anything that wasn't positively high grade. Think, then, of getting such productions at a saving of 48 cents on every dollar you put into your purchase. IF YOU DON'T WANT YOUR GOODS TILL APRIL 1ST, OR LATER, WE WILL STORE THEM, FREE.

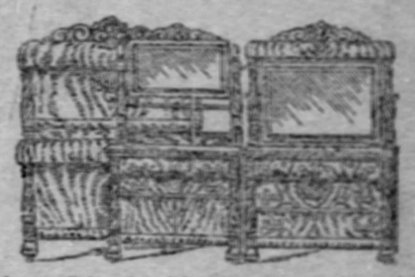
SALE STARTS TOMORROW MORNING. TERMS: CASH OR CREDIT



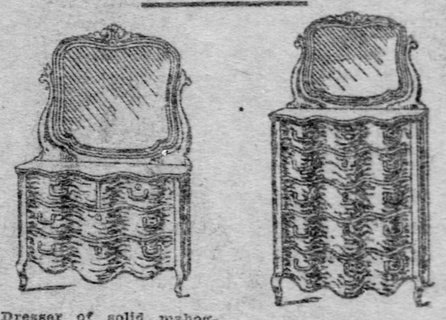
Bedroom Suit of solid Circassian figured walnut—massive in size; beautifully carved by hand—a production which anybody will admire enthusiastically. Worth fully $205.00. During sale at 48 per cent less, or.. **$106.50**



Bedroom Suit of solid crotch mahogany—perfectly plain colonial effect—bed, dresser and chiffonier—66-inch dresser with 34x38-inch French plate mirror; 41-inch chiffonier with 32x32-inch mirror. In this suit is certainly represented the acme of the furniture makers' art; it is superb—beyond word-description. All drawers lined with mahogany. Worth fully $520. During sale at 48 per cent less, or. **$270.50**



Bedroom Suit of solid mahogany — and certainly a master production — massively constructed — elaborately hand carved—to describe it in cold type is to do it an injustice; you must see it to get its full beauty. Valley or Washstand. Worth fully $225.00. During sale at 48 per cent less, or..... **$122.75**



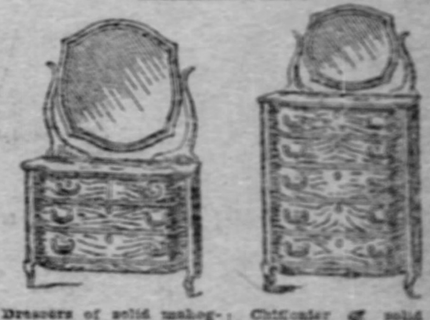
Dresser of solid mahogany or birdseye maple — a beautiful piece of high artistic merit—large base and large French plate mirror. Worth fully $68.00. During sale at 48 per cent less, or..... **$35**

Chiffonier of solid mahogany or birdseye maple—constructed on same lines and a match for dresser to left—worth fully $60.00. During sale at 48 per cent less, or.... **$31.20**

A GREAT CONJUNCTION DEAL FOR 700 MATTRESSES AND SPRINGS!

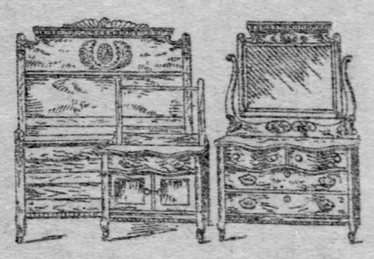
The giant magnitude of our Bedroom Furniture Sale urged us to extend the movement to include Mattresses and Bed Springs. So we went to one of the most reputable local factories with a proposition so tremendous in scope that it required the factory's entire surplus lines to fill the order, upon our proposition being accepted. The price concession we gained by buying so enormously puts us in position to offer, during our great Bedroom Furniture Sale, Mattresses and Bed Springs of every description, including all grades, from the finest felts and hair to the medium priced, at a saving of...

20 PER CENT



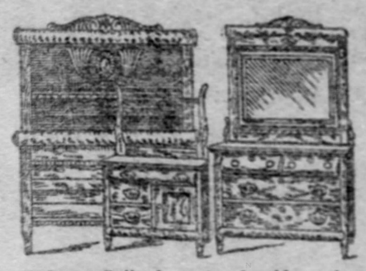
Dressers of solid mahogany, golden quartered oak, or curly birch—constructed on the most modern lines; exquisitely lovely in every detail. Worth fully $56.00. During sale at 48 per cent less, or..... **$29**

Chiffonier of solid mahogany, quartered golden oak or curly birch—constructed on same lines and a match for dresser to left. Worth fully $42.00. During sale at 48 per cent less, or.... **$21.85**



Bedroom Suit, comprised of bed, dresser and washstand; in mahogany or golden oak—24x30-inch beveled French plate mirror in dresser. A handsome modern conception. Worth fully $36.00. During sale at 48 per cent. less, or..... **$18.75**

Bedroom Suit of solid mahogany or quartered golden oak—bed, dresser and washstand; roll effect head and footboards; 48-inch dresser with 28x34-inch plate mirror; 38-inch washstand. One of the spring season's really beautiful patterns. Worth fully $68. During sale at 48 per cent less, or..... **$35.35**



Bedroom Suit of quartered golden oak—roll effect headboard and footboard—46-inch dresser with 26x32-inch French plate mirror; 37-inch washstand. Worth fully $60.00. During sale at 48 per cent. less, or..... **$31.20**

Bedroom Suits of quartered golden oak or mahogany—pattern is very elaborate in every particular; carving is unusually beautiful. Large French plate mirror in dresser. Worth fully $118. During sale at 48 per cent. less, or..... **$59.80**

Bedroom Suit of quartered golden oak or solid mahogany; a high grade, gracefully designed production which any person will prize as long as they live. Immense size. Worth fully $196. During sale at 48 per cent less, or..... **$101.50**

Odd Dresser of solid quartered golden oak; handsomely constructed and handsomely finished — large and spacious. Worth fully $28.00. During sale at 48 per cent less, or..... **$14.50**

Odd Dresser of quartered golden oak or mahogany — splendid size, quality and construction. Worth fully $31.00. During sale at 48 per ct. less, or..... **$16.10**

Dresser of oak finish—nicely constructed and with spacious capacity. Worth fully $13. During sale at 48 per cent. less, or **$6.75**

GREAT SPRING EXHIBITS

In Every Department

NOW ON DISPLAY.

We have a great store that's now filled with grand exhibits of Spring productions in every line, representing what are unquestionably the finest selected varieties in these cities. And keep before you the basis on which we sell to you. A reasonable profit plan and the fact that we are located in Allegheny where our expense doesn't begin to compare with Pittsburgh stores, enables us to save you 20 to 33 per cent on anything you buy.

Wardrobe of quartered golden oak or solid mahogany — a very high grade production, massive in size. Worth fully $80.00. During sale at 48 per ct. less, or **$41.60**

Wardrobe of quartered golden oak — beautifully finished, artistically patterned. Worth fully $32.00. During sale at 48 per cent less, or..... **$16.65**

Wardrobe of solid golden oak or mahogany—elaborate style and make all splendid. Worth fully $22.00. During sale at 48 per cent. less, or..... **$11.45**

Chiffonier of solid golden oak or mahogany—nicely finished and spaciously constructed. Worth fully $12.50. During sale at 48 per cent less, or **$6.50**

WHEN YOU HEAR WHITE'S CARPET AND RUG PRICES AND SEE HIS STOCKS, YOU'LL REALIZE THAT YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO BUY ELSEWHERE

Ingrain Carpet—a good heavy weave that would cost you 70c a yard were you to buy it in Pittsburgh. Our price..... **50c**

Ingrain Carpet—the best grade and most beautiful patterns; 90c is the price for it in Pittsburgh. Our price..... **65c**

10-Wire Brussels Carpet, in the most beautiful new weaves; the kind they ask $1.05 for in Pittsburgh. Our price... **75c**

Lipton Body Brussels—lovely patterns in immense variety. It's the grade they want $1.40 for in Pittsburgh. Our price..... **$1.02½**

Wilton Velvets—remember "drum goods"—not printed—worth $1.60, but our smaller Allegheny expense enables us to sell it to you for..... **$1.08**

Axminster Carpet—52 different patterns for you to select from; 52 beauties; Bigelow's and Smith's famous makes. You'd pay $1.65 to $1.70 buying it in Pittsburgh. Our price..... **$1.15**

King Edward Wilton Carpet—here's the acme of pattern beauty; the acme of quality. In Pittsburgh $2.90 a yd. is the price asked for it. Our price... **$1.87½**

Roxbury Room-Size Rugs — 9x12 feet — beautiful patterns, woven to give most excellent service. $23 is the price asked for it in Pittsburgh. Our price..... **$16**

Axminster Rug—9x12 feet; you'll agree that the finest Axminster patterns ever known in these cities are now at our store. The grade they want $37.50 for in Pittsburgh. Our price..... **$25**

Wilton Rugs—9x12 feet—every one of the great selection of new patterns a beauty. The $55.00 grade in Pittsburgh. Our price..... **$41.50**

Tuxedo Linoleum that you would pay $1.50 a yard for in Pittsburgh, here now for..... **$1.10**

Cork Linoleum that you would pay 85c a yard for in Pittsburgh, here now for..... **65c**

Big varieties in Oilcloth, 25c a yard upwards.

Any number of designs in Mattings, 12½c a yard upwards.

Chiffonier of mahogany—nicely finished and spaciously constructed. Worth fully $12.50. During sale at 48 per cent less, or **$10.65**

Credit Free to All

B. WHITE

THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE.

200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210 OHIO ST. Cor. Sandusky, Allegheny.

GREAT DAY FOR PRINCETONIANS

Matinee by Triangle Club and Annual Dinner in Evening Were the Features.

PRESIDENT WILSON TALKS

There was a fair division of Princeton occasions yesterday. In the afternoon at the matinee performance of "The Pretenders" at the Nixon the women of Western Pennsylvania had their inning in paying honors to the Princetonian organization; in the evening, at the thirty-first annual dinner and reunion of the Western Pennsylvania graduates, the men who have come from "Old Nassau" were gathered.

It does no injustice to any other alumni organization of this city to say that never before has such a gathering of the graduates of a college been held as that of the Princetonians last evening at the Schenley. In fact, such a gathering is exceptional anywhere, for any college, as shown by the statement of Prof. Andrew S. West, dean of the graduate school, who said that the dinner was the largest in the history of Princeton ever held away from the university town with the exception of just one—the New York meeting directly after the election of Woodrow Wilson as president.

The reunion and dinner contained many fine features. The very number present, over 400, was an inspiration. The menu was excellent, and the singing spirited. The enthusiasm was spontaneous and contagious. The addresses of Dean West, of Adrian H. Joline and of Alexander Scott Bullitt were beyond the usual interest.

But above all the other points shone the presence of Princeton's young president, Woodrow Wilson, and the inspiration of that magnetic personality was the principal excellence of this reunion over those that have preceded it.

Showed Princeton's Plans.

President Joseph B. Shea of the Princeton club of Western Pennsylvania, was the toastmaster, and in a clever speech introduced President Wilson as the first of the four speakers to respond to a toast. His text was found in the old song:

"Our sons will give while they shall live,
Three cheers for Old Nassau."

The address was devoid of general interest except as it touched on the general principle of education as seen by the men of Princeton. It was mainly an appeal to support the university in its new departure for American institutions to take up the so-called Oxford "tutorial" system, by which the undergraduates are brought into more direct touch with the teacher.

His introduction was greeted by enthusiasm of the warmest kind, and he opened his address with a few words of his appreciation of the kindly feeling toward Princeton in this section. "I know of no place where the pulse of Princeton beats more strongly than in Pittsburgh," he said. He paid his respects to the attempt of many to found in a few years a great university by a liberal endowment, saying:

"There are a good many endeavors to found universities by mere expenditures of money. We know, who belong to a university 150 years old, that it is not founded by one set of men or by mere money. Here is an editorial which shows how truly the situation is known to those most closely following education. It says: 'No amount of money or strength of plan could of themselves do as much for the cause of higher learning in ten years as Johns Hopkins does in one term, and not as much for the promotion of manhood and citizenship in a year as Princeton does in a week.'"

Education to Guide Life.

He paid a tribute to the character of Princeton education, saying that it meets the need of a university which should stand for education not as a means of livelihood but as a method of life. For the particular technical training he said there is need, but those needing it find this training elsewhere. He paid a tribute to the goodfellowship which surrounds Princeton and told the story of the shock which was given to some prominent English educators who had, unexpectedly to him, reached Princeton, and to whom he was introduced by a former fellow student who greeted him with "Hello, Tommie."

He then turned to the question of the "tutorial" system. He said that a committee of 50, headed by Cleveland H. Dodge, had been working on it, and that Mr. Dodge had recently told him, "Tommy, go ahead. It's all right." To this he replied, "All right, Cleve. It's up to you now." He announced that the coming fall will see the introduction of 50 "preceptors," whose purpose is to bring into closer relations the faculty and the students. He said he expected to capitalize to back this expense the good will of the alumni. He spoke of the need of graduate school and of the good work being done by Dean West in this line.

Big Principle Behind Big Stick.

At the conclusion of his address he referred to the necessity for learning to work unselfishly and said: "No man has begun to find himself who has not begun to forget himself. A man is noble in proportion as he has a surplus of energies to devote to others." He spoke for a few moments on the basis of American government. "I had the pain of listening recently to a general of the United States army who said that this government is dependent not upon principles, but upon the 'big stick.' Now, I ask you, would this government condescend to use the 'big stick' unless it were to advance a big principle."

The cheering at the conclusion of his address was an ovation to him and concluded with the singing of "Old Nassau."

Dean Andrew F. West followed with an address on the necessity for the graduate school. He said in part:

What is it we want to do? We want to place on top of the undergraduate college course something which will be the natural outgrowth and completion of our own college life on a higher level. We want a place where our men can remain to be trained to the highest efficiency to be the future professors of Princeton and many other places. We want to place out of our graduating classes men with not only good brains and scholarship, but men of all-round personal ability and attractiveness; men who love young men and care deeply for Princeton; men who will be the inspiring comrade to the younger brothers, the undergraduates. It is well recognized that the proposed tuition system, which we are glad to say will be soon introduced, cannot be maintained permanently without the graduate college to produce year by year the men we need for this priceless service.

But we wish to do much more. We wish to create in Princeton an institution yet unfounded in this country, namely, a great residential college devoted solely to the highest liberal studies. Here we hope to train the men who shall be the advanced students of political and social questions in the hope of helping our country toward a purer and truer life. Here we hope to train discoveries in the world of science; and distinguished writers, editors and critics in the field of journalism and general literature, investigators in history, masters in philosophy, and, in short a group of highly trained directive minds to be the leaders of American thought.

Wanted to Hear Old Songs.

Adrian H. Joline, Esq., of New York, and Alexander Scott Bullitt of Louisville, Ky., spoke eloquently. The address of the former was largely reminiscent. The latter spoke of the strength which Princeton has held for many decades in the south.

The greatest enthusiasm reigned throughout the dinner. The singing brought back recollections of "The Steps" at Princeton and the old-time request by many voices in unison for a certain song did not fail last evening to bring it. Among those who were called upon were: C. Steele Clarke, R. J. McDowell, Joseph Truesdale of Youngstown, O.; Joseph E. Shea and J. Wood Clark. The "Step Song" was given by a number of the singers.

One special feature was the demand for the songs in the musical comedy "The Pretenders," which has just been given here, and there were repeated calls for Kenneth S. Clark, the Pittsburgher who composed the greater number of the lyrics and music.

Those present at the dinner last evening represented every class from 1867 to the present year, and, with the members of the Triangle club, until 1908, excepting only 1875 and 1879. There was in addition a representative of the class of 1854 in Judge Harry White of Indiana, whose arrival was the signal for a "yell."

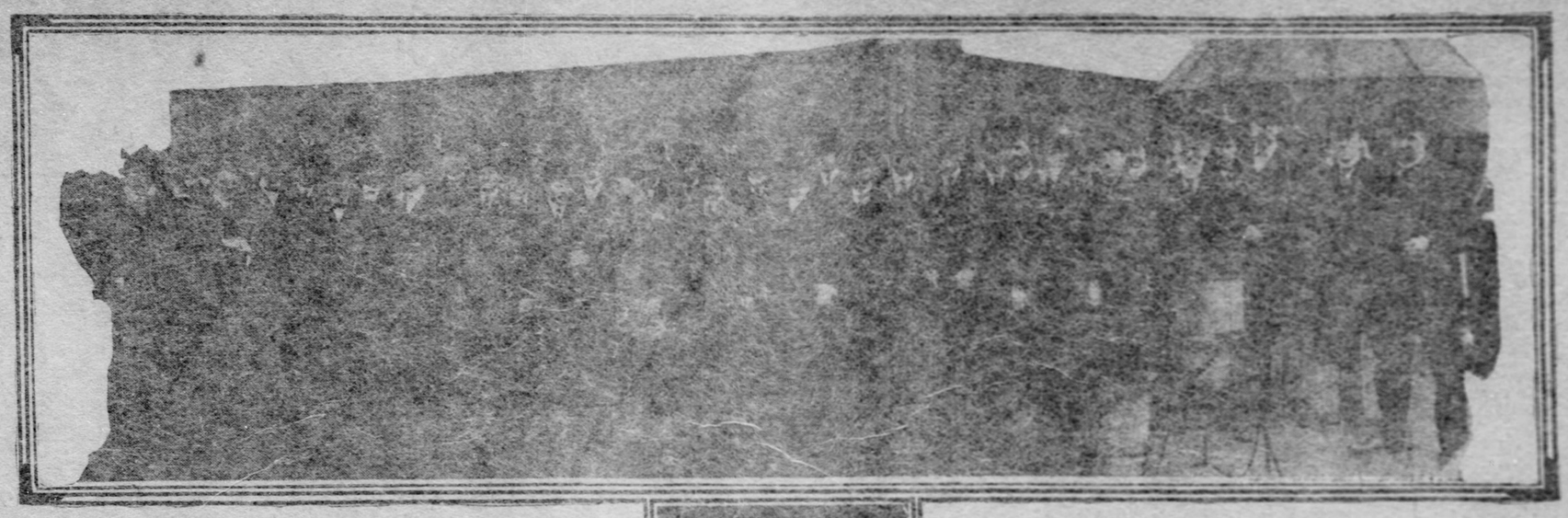
Following is the list of those present:

Honor Guests.

President Woodrow Wilson, '79; Dean Andrew F. West, '74; Adrian H. Joline, Esq., '79; Alexander Scott Bullitt, '96.

Triangle club—President, H. O. Milliken, '05; secretary, G. L. Burton, '06; manager, A. T. Carton, '05; assistant manager, P. S. Seeley, '06; 1905, C. T. Tittmann, D. C.; D. C. Hamilton, Pa.; H. S. Jones, N. J.; J. L. Grimes, Pa.; H. B. Halliday, O.; E. J. Koehler, O.; K. R. McAlpin, N. Y.; K. S. Clark, Ala.; J. W. Preusse, Pa.; J. Phelan, D. C.; E. D. Nevin, Pa.; C. P. Upton, N. J.; L. A. Ackley, N. J.; W. H. MacCrellish, N. J.; J. Matter, Pa.; J. D. Voorhees, N. J.; L. Cadwalader, Pa.; A. Ely, Jr., N. Y.; T. M. Longcope, Jr., Pa.; E. S. Ward, N. Y.; C. C. English, N. J.; N. R. Brooks, N. J.; C. A. Brooks, N. J.; J. H. Auerbach, N. Y.; E. H. Magee, N. J.; C. B. Walcott, Ill.; R. Young, N. J.; H. H. Armstrong, Pa.; R. H. Leake, N. Y., 1906, A. T. Patterson, Pa.; W. W. N. Righter, Pa.; J. F. Cross, N. J.; F. S. Durham, Pa.; I. Shoemaker, N. J.; A. Abbott, N. Y.; W. C. Motter, Mo.; I. W. Ambrose, N. J.; P. H. Schaff, Pa.; C. I. Voorhees, N. J.; F. C. Letts, Jr., Ill.; R. C. Veit, N. Y. 1907, L. H. Brown, N. J.; W. J. Durrell, N. J.; C. A. McClintock, Pa.; A. T. McClintock, Pa.; A. Menefee, Ky.; B. L. Reed, N. Y.; R. A. Draper, N. Y.; H. L. Dillon, Mass.; N. James, N. Y.; G. S. Warren, Ky.; R. S. Barbee, Ind.; J. L. Martin, N. J.; G. L. Sargent, Pa.; I. J. McCvary, Col.; H. F. Coyle, O.; R. Scott, Ill.; G. C. Ward, N. J.; H. C. Herold, N. J.; N. P. Otis, N. Y. 1908, W. M. Bane, Col.; H. A. Parler, Ill.; A. L. Rose, N. Y.; C. D. Carey, Pa.; F. Leake, N. Y.; H. G. Treadwell, N. Y.; R. S. Durstine, N. Y.

Alumni present: 1854, Hon. Harry White; 1867, Dr. T. J. White; 1868, J. J. Janeway, E. M. Turner; 1869, Prof. C. M. Des Islets, Hon. Nathaniel Ewing, A. A. Speer; 1870, W. P. Schell; 1871, S. C. Burnside, T. C. Pears; 1872, E. I. Brugh; 1873, Thomas Sutton; 1874, Rev. W. S. Miller, A. R. Whitehill; 1876, J. K. Bryden, R. W. Patterson, Rev. S. G. Wilson; 1878, Hon. J. R. Macfarlane, W. B. Wolfe; 1880, Hon. J. P. Keenan; 1881, L. J. Shaw, Dr. E. H. Small; 1882, A. E. Reiber; 1883, Rev. T. R. Paden, W. M. Trainer, A. W. Wilson, Jr., C. I. Young; 1884, L. R. Bigham, C. I. Hoydrick, J. G. Jennings; 1885, C. G. Clark, W. M. Hall, Jr., J. B. Shea, F. H. Speer; 1886, J. W. Clarke, Frederick Evans, W. A. Gehrig, Rev. H. L. Hodge, J. B. Horner, W. H. Hudnut, J. L. Lawrence, Dr. J. P. Shaw, R. D. Totten; 1887, W. S. Arbuthnot, H. L. Gouhring, J. M. Jamison, W. J. Jones, C. A. Kelly, A. R. Speer; 1888, C. L. Jones, A. R. Osmer; 1889, Rev. M. Alexander, Dr. W. R. Crabbe; 1890, A. S. Guffey, Charles Hodges, M. Maclachlan, C. A. Woods; 1891, Charles A. Jamison, C. M. Jamison, B. F. Jones, G. R. Wallace, Lawrence C. Woods; 1892, R. Coulter, Jr., C. G. Hussey, Dr. H. F. McDowell, F. W. Smith, H. G. Stoetzer; 1893, A. W. Biglet, T. S. Craig, Dr. O. M. Edwards, L. F. Schilling, A. M. Thompson, Prof. J. W. F. Wilkinson; 1894, S. Campbell, G. D. Edwards, B. R. Ewing, J. F. Guffey, F. A. McCune, R. I. McDowell, R. K. Portser, F. H. Smyth III.; 1895, J. S. Crawford, C. Donnelly, Gordon Fisher, C. S. Foster, C. W. Gibbs, C. L. Hamilton, B. S. Hirshfield, T. Leggatte, W. H. MacColl, Walter Moses, W. C. Neill, A. H. Nelson, E. M. Norris, C. Payne, W. J. Seymour, E. Stewart, G. White, A. D. Williams; 1896, H. W. Coulter, B. Dangerfield, Jr., A. R. Jones, S. W. Miller, Jr., J. E. McLain, R. B. Smith, C. M. Willock; 1897, E. D. Balken, W. W. Church, P. D. Clark, D. M. Craig, A. B. Geaver, R. T. Leopold, J. T. Moore, J. McClure, W. A. McLaughlin, D. E. Nevin, R. H. Thomson, W. B. Treiber, W. W. Wilson; 1898, C. Brush, Alexander Coulter, J. W. Cunningham, J. R. Dunn, R. W. Harbison, R. H. Jamison, A. W. Kelly, R. B. King, M. Lowrie, S. H. Moore, C. M. Murray, W. L. McClure, G. McC. Newmyer, Hay Walker, B. G. Wilson; 1899, T. W. Bailey, G. L. Collard, H. M. Fair, L. K. Guiler, J. C. Logan, Dr. W. Marshall, W. L. Miller, J. H. B. Phillips, G. K. Reed, the Rev. G. J. Russell, W. Sidebottom, W. M. Wardrop, J. I. Wilson, Dr. F. V. Wooldridge; 1900, W. C. Booth, K. B. Burr, J. H. Davidson, W. H. Edwards, F. F. Hopper, F. W. Jarvis, Roger Knox, R. M. Long, C. R. Mast, the Rev. C. L. Neibel, D. A. Reed, A. B. Robinson, W. M. Robinson, H. M. Taylor, J. S. Wilock; 1901, G. H. Casselberry, J. N. Enwer, T. W. Fisher, J. G. Frazer, F. C. Irish, W. B. Lyne, L. O. Mellinger, F. D. Miller, A. G. MacConnell, C. V. McKaig, R. B. Petty, Jr., W. F. Petty, G. E. Rose, S. H. Shepley, R. W. Sutton, J. R. Wardrop, F. B. Wilson; 1902, W. M. Aldrich, T. S. Baille, J. W. Baille, A. J. Barron, A. Black, O. L. Bleckley, A. B. Boyd, C. V. Boyer, F. V. Brown, C. M. Buchanan, W. H. Burchfield, C. Campbell, C. A. Cass, A. T. Chisholm, G. W. Ciris, W. E. Evans, T. B. David, D. C. Herron, P. Hill, F. B. Hussey, W. J. Montgomery, T. MacConnell, Jr., W. H. McCreery, H. Purvis, S. C. Reed, W. A. Robinson, III., A. L. Robinson, Don Rose, W. L. Rowe, W. B. Salsbury, F. F. Schellenberg, G. W. Schusler, J. E. Scott, F. N. Shepart, W. W. Smith, J. W. Clane, '83; W. D. Meeker, '90; W. A. Steinmeyer, W. J. Steinwender, E. H. Sutton, O. J. Unger; 1903, W. Boswell, J. W. Boyd, A. J. Byles, J. T. Campbell, J. P. Cassidy, J. S. Conrad, W. R. Ferguson, J. W. Harbison, J. E. Husted, J. R. Miller, E. Palmer, N. B. Pitcairn, A. P. Robinson, C. M. Stephenson, R. W. Sluger, W. A. Sipe; 1904, W. H. Abbott, A. H. Carroll, J. W. Christie, G. I. Cochran, W. K. Ewing, G. S. Hastings, J. J. Heard, W. W. Hindman, J. D. Hitchman, '94; H. W. Taylor, '00; E. L. Hoopes, D. D. Kennedy, P. G. Miller, G. L. Phillips, J. W. Preusse, J. C. Ree, J. H. Reed, Jr., C. S. Stelnmeyer; 1905, H. E. Andrews, A. G. Hamilton, F. A. Hamilton, M. B. Holland, W. Johnston, R. Walton, E. H. Hillard, I. S. Kampman; 1906, P. M. Brasher, G. B. Nicholson, W. Knowlton, C. S. Sheriff; 1907, T. P. Black, David Davis, Roland Pollock, T. C. Pears, Jr., R. N. Ruth, John Scott, J. W. Hoffman, '95.



MEMBERS OF THE ENGINEERS' SOCIETY ON THE ROOF OF THE FARMERS BANK

George T. Barnsley, Who Introduced the Engineers, on the Left, and Weather Observer Frank Ridegeway on the Right.

Lehigh Club Holds Smoker.

The Lehigh club held a banquet and smoker at the Union club last night, at which were some 30 guests, graduates of various colleges of the country.

EARLY DEMAND FOR ICE CAUSES MAN'S ARREST

Indisputable evidence that summer days are near was the arrest of Joseph Vogel of 311 Manor street, on the charge of attempting to rob the ice-box at the wholesale liquor establishment of George Schaffer, in Carson street, near South Eighth street. He was arrested by Policeman P. J. Verron and locked up in the Twenty-eighth ward police station last night.

Princeton to Debate With W. & J.

WASHINGTON, PA., March 18.—(Special.)—Word was received here today that Princeton will meet Washington and Jefferson in a debate in western Pennsylvania next year. An effort is being made to have the debate held in Pittsburgh. Princeton maintains two debating teams. The best one will compete with Yale, while the second, which is little inferior, will meet the Washington and Jefferson debaters.

DYSPEPSIA

RADWAY & CO.:

For the past two years I was suffering from nervous dyspepsia and constipation. After eating I would have a sensation of heaviness in the stomach, feel like vomiting, pain and dizziness in the head; and then I would become nervous. I tried everything that was recommended to me. I was almost in despair. At last a friend persuaded me to try "Radway's Pills," which I did. And I am glad to say that they not only relieved me, but positively cured me. Even after taking them only a few days a regularity of the bowels was established, and the dyspeptic symptoms disappeared. Now I feel like a new person.

B. S. TREXLER, Allentown, Pa.

Radway's Pills

cure all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Dizziness, Piles, Sick Headache, Female Complaints, Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation and all Disorders of the Liver. 25c per box. At druggists or by mail. Radway & Co., 55 Elm st., New York.

PITTSBURGH ENGINEERS VISIT WEATHER FACTORY

Forecaster Ridgway Explains the System and Cunning Contrivances That Make Blizzards and Sizzards.

Frank Ridgway, local forecaster of the United States weather bureau, Pittsburg district, yesterday afternoon had the Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania up on his perch on the top of the Farmers bank building, and revealed a few secrets of how he knows about the weather. Just to show what he could do in this line, he gave them a nice day, but would not promise to be good right along.

The Engineers' society has 900 members and usually devotes Saturday afternoons and occasional evenings to scientific expeditions. Forecaster Ridgway has been in the weather business here for some nine years and has got a grapevine hold on it now. George T. Barnsley, chairman of the society's reception committee, introduced the visiting members to Mr. Ridgway, who at once proceeded to unveil some of the mysteries of the weather business.

There were alcohol thermometers to show the minimum temperature and mercury thermometers to show maximum temperatures. Recording apparatus by electrical aid showed the velocity of the wind, and when the sun was shining and capriciuous were pointed out for measuring the rainfall, as well as the snow. The barometers showing humidity were in a room below.

All were interested in the time ball, which was installed March 11. It is on a current with Washington. Five minutes before the hour of 12 the ball is run up to the top of the flagstaff. Ten seconds before the noon hour the ball ceases, and at the next beat, exactly at the hour of 12, the ball is released and falls.

Maps showing weather conditions from which prognostications are made were explained. The 50 or more engineers who were present went away fully convinced that weather forecasts have a scientific basis.

UNITED STATES A MODEL SAYS BRAZILIAN PRESIDENT.

RIO JANEIRO, March 18.—(Copyright Cable.)—President Rodrigues Alves received yesterday the American ambassador, David E. Thompson, who said his elevation to the ambassadorship was the best proof of the friendship existing between the United States and Brazil. The president, replying, said that all American nations should take the United States as a model.

NEW COMPANY HOLDS ELLWOOD CITY INTERESTS

Pittsburgh Capitalists Are Interested. Trolley Line Is to Be Built to Hoytdale.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

ELLWOOD CITY, March 18.—A deal was closed this week by which the holdings of the Pittsburgh company, established 15 years ago and headed by H. W. Hartman, are transferred to a new company, composed of Ellwood City and Pittsburgh capitalists. The directors of the new company are: G. A. Gaulbach and H. S. Bell of Ellwood City, and J. A. Fraenheim of Pittsburgh, with J. A. Gaulbach, president, and Samuel A. Roberts, secretary and treasurer.

The new company contemplates extensive improvements, including the removal of the pumping station from the Connoquenessing to the mouth of the Slippery Rock creek. A deal has also been closed by which a new factory is to be located here, while negotiations are pending for a large industrial concern employing several hundred skilled workmen.

Recently the grand jurors of Beaver and Lawrence counties reported in favor of building a bridge across the Beaver river just west of Ellwood City. This will give the farming community west of the river easy access to Ellwood City. As soon as the bridge is built, a local company will build a trolley road from Ellwood City to Hoytdale.

"77"
Cures Colds and GRIP

When Grip Is Complicated
with Rheumatism take No. 15.
with Catarrh take No. 19.
with Dyspepsia take No. 10.
with Bladder trouble take No. 20.
with Kidney trouble take No. 27.
with Neuralgia take No. 8.
with Headache take No. 9.
Take in alternation with 77.

For other complications consult Dr. Humphreys' Manual at your druggists or mailed free.

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. Wil. Humphrey's Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

Removal Sale of Handkerchiefs

375 Dozen Women's Handkerchiefs — all odd lots from our stock; also a few pure linen seconds with slight imperfections. Removal Sale Price,

15c-10c-5c

Yucatan or Kiss-Me Chewing Gum—regular 5c packages..... 2½c

We Give Globe Trading Stamps

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR STOCK in the New Leader Department Store received at this store and at the offices of John R. Cavanagh & Co., 608-609 Keystone Building, 324 Fourth Avenue.

The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE

PITTSBURGH'S FASTEST GROWING STORE.
242 to 244 Fifth Ave., Thru to 237 and 241 Diamond Street.

Removal Sale of Millinery Goods

Black Chiffon Hats, some entwined with braids and other fancy materials, sold everywhere at $1.48; Removal Sale Price..... 98c

Prettily Trimmed Spring Hats — $2.50 and $3.00; Removal Sale Price..... $1.25 & $1.48

Large Bunches of Natural and Fancy Roses, sell all around us for 19c and 25c; Removal Sale Price..... 21c

THE LEADER STORE NOW FOR RENT

GETTING READY TO MOVE

We're moving goods out of the store very rapidly (by means of sacrifice prices) preparatory to our removal to the Gusky building. Thousands of people visited The Leader Store each day of the past week. This week will surely see a repetition of the great throngs. All goods must be disposed of, as we will open the Gusky building with an entirely new stock from basement to roof. If you haven't as yet attended our Removal Sale you cannot begin to realize the nature of the bargains we're offering. Monday's Bargain Menu follows:

Removal Sale of Notions

Salter's 100-yard Spool Silk. Regular 10c spool. Removal Sale Price..... 5c

Salter's 50-yard Spool Silk. Regular 5c spools; Removal Sale Price..... 2½c

Tubular Shoe Laces, worth 10c a dozen; Removal Sale Price, a dozen..... 4c

Salter's Wash Embroidery Silks, in good colors; Removal Sale Price..... 3 skeins for 5c

5,000 Sample Lengths of Fancy Silk Elastic; worth up to 25c; Removal Sale Prices..... 9c, 4c and 1c

Removal Sale of Women's Gloves

$1.00 and $1.25 Kid Gloves — every odd pair from our stock — about enough for Monday's selling. Removal Sale Price..... 50c

Removal Sale Specials in Corsets and Undermuslins

Lot of W. B. and H. & E. Corsets — straight front models — regular $1.50 and $2.00 kinds. Removal Sale Price..... 79c

Women's Regular 25c Muslin Drawers—with wide flounce. Removal Sale Price..... 12½c

Choice Line of Cambric and Nainsook Corset Covers, lace trimmed front and back—49c goods—Removal Sale Price..... 25c

Women's Lawn Kimonos, neat patterns, 49c kind. Removal Sale Price..... 25c

Assortment of Undermuslins, embracing Chemises, Corset Covers, Drawers, etc.; values up to $1.00. Removal Sale Price..... 49c

Tempting Silk Bargains

New Line Figured Taffeta Silks, in the new shades of green, navy and brown, cardinal and grey, 19 inches wide, and all silk, 49c value, for Monday..... 42c

All-Silk Faun de Cygne, in golden brown, navy, cardinal, tan and myrtle, 21 inches wide and all silk. Regular 75c value. Monday..... 47c

24-inch All-Silk Satin Foulards, in blue, brown, old rose, etc., etc., with small figures, the 85c goods, for..... 55c

Checked Taffeta Silk, in blue and black, red and black, brown and black, green and black, white and black, etc. These silks are worth 85c a yard. Monday..... 57c

New Line Striped Pongee Silks, natural color with pink, black, white and light blue pin stripes; value 69c. Monday..... 39c

20 Pieces New Figured Taffeta Silks, in navy, brown, wine, green, etc., 75c goods for..... 55c

Wash Goods and White Goods

White Lawn, 40 inches wide, fine sheer quality, usually sold at 10c a yard; Removal Sale Price..... 7½c

Wash Goods, such as fancy printed mercerized foulards, chiffon voiles, also plain colored voiles and printed oxfords; value up to 20c a yard; Removal Sale Price..... 12½c

White Mercerized Waisting, in small or wide stripe; also plain weave; value 25c; Removal Sale Price, a yard..... 14c

White Mercerized Waisting, in oxford, madras and damask; quality up to 40c; all choice new goods; Removal Sale Price, a yard..... 24c

Hosiery and Underwear

Women's Black Cotton Hose, with double soles and spliced heels and toes; real 15c value. Sale Price..... 9c

Children's Sanitary Black Cotton Hose, wide or narrow rib, full seamless foot; an excellent 15c value. Sale Price..... 10c

Men's Imported Full Fashioned Harmsdorf Black Cotton Half Hose, with white soles, the same quality you pay 25c for in any other store, 3 pairs for 50c; a pair..... 17c

Women's Imported Lisle and Cotton Fancy Hose, in vertical and round stripes and embroidered instep; none worth less than 35c and most of them 50c. Sale Price..... 24c

Women's Low Neck and Sleeveless Ribbed Cotton Vests, with lace-trimmed neck and arms, 13c value. Sale Price..... 12½c

Women's Long Sleeve Shaped Cotton Vests, with high neck, silk tape and silk edging; very cheap at 25c. Sale Price..... 16c

Dress Goods Specials

40-inch Shepherd Checks, worth 25c, for..... 25c

40-inch Poplar Cloths, in all colors; worth 35c, for..... 24c

45-inch Brilliantines, in black and colors, worth 75c, for..... 49c

40-inch Albatross, in all shades and black; worth 59c, for..... 39c

48-inch Panama Suitings, in colors and black; worth $1, for..... 69c

Big Sale of Japanese China

Just received a large invoice of beautiful Japanese China, embracing vases, mayonnaise sets, sugars and creams, olive, nut and spoon trays, hair receivers, etc., etc. These goods were purchased for considerably less than import prices—and will be sold accordingly. Those seeking appropriate and pretty euchre prizes should by all means take advantage of this sale. The following items are representative of the values:

JAPANESE HAIR RECEIVERS—dainty decorations; value 39c, at..... 25c

JAPANESE OLIVE AND NUT TRAYS—royal blue decorations and gold traced; worth 35c to $1.50. Special at 25c, 50c and..... 75c

CHINA ASH TRAYS—in different shapes and designs; regular 39c kind. Monday at..... 25c

China Salts and Peppers—neat decorations; worth 22c; Monday..... 15c

Pretty China Sugar and Cream Sets—very neat decorations; also hand-painted sets; 48c kind, at..... 25c

Others worth up to $5, at $1.98 and $2.95.

Japanese Nut Sets—consisting of a large footed bowl and six individual footed bowls—in pink and blue decorations and Japanese figures; worth $2.00, $2.75 and $3.50. Monday at $1.75, $2.00 and $2.25

Great Removal Sale Offers in Women's Apparel

NEW LINEN AND LAWN WAISTS, trimmed with embroidery insertions—or made with small pleats—full leg-o'-mutton sleeves—strictly tailor-made waists—worth fully $1.50, we say..... 98c

CHIFFON TAFFETA SILK SHIRTWAISTS with extra full sleeves—deep cuffs—tailor plaited, black, blue and evening shade. Sell all around us for $5.00. While they last..... $2.98

NEW SPRING COVERT AND BLACK CHEVIOT JACKETS. We're showing them in the various new models, 22, 24 and 26 inches long—cut collarless, large leg-o'-mutton sleeves—in fact, all the latest kind of fashion—worth regularly $6.50 to $8.00. Our special Removal Sale Price..... $4.98

New Walking Skirts, in black or brown; 41-gore pleated style, very fine and well tailored; the most graceful garment shown this season; actual value $6.50; our price only..... $4.98

Choice of Blouse Eton Suits, of etamines, cheviots and fancy mixtures; skirts in walking length with kilted bottom; all jackets have the new style sleeves and are embellished with braid or plainly tailored; regular $15.00 value. Our Leader at..... $9.98

Extra Fine Taffeta Silk Shirtwaist Suits, waist and skirt with new shirring, full flounce, umbrella style skirt, made to sell for $16.50, special now at..... $9.98

Women's High-Class Tailor-Made Suits, of imported Panama cloth, blouse jacket, taffeta silk lined, skirt 21-gore, pleated, strictly man-tailored; a very modish garment; positive $22.50 value. Removal Sale Price..... $17.75

Great Bargains in Laces and Embroideries

5c and 6c French Valenciennes Laces and Insertings, for yard..... 3c

6c and 7c Cluny Laces and Bands, for, yard..... 3c

Bolt of 12 yards of French Val. Laces and Insertings, square and round meshes, at..... 25c

12½c and 15c Fine Cambric, Nainsook and Swiss Edges, Insertings and Beadings, fast worked edges and many dainty patterns to select from, at, yd..... 8c

35c and 50c Corset Cover Embroideries, full 18 inches wide, cambric and nainsook, all with ribbon beading tops and open-work patterns..... 29c and 24c

Basement Bargains

Apron Gingham, all colors and checks; usually sold at 7c. Removal Sale Price..... 4½c

Figured Sateen, good line of colors in small figures, regular value 12½c a yard. Removal Sale Price..... 7½c

Bleached Pillow Cases, size 42x36, with 2-inch hem, usually sold at 11c each. Removal Sale Price..... 6½c

Table Oilcloth, standard quality, in white or fancy colored, 1¼ yard wide; sold regular at 25c. Removal Sale Price, a yd..... 15c

Bleached Sheets, size 81x90, with 3-inch hem, the linen-finished kind. Removal Sale Price, each..... 35c

White Crochet Bed Spreads, large size Marseilles patterns, the $1.50 kind. Removal Sale Price, each..... 75c

Linen Dep't Specials

Bleached Hemmed Huck Towels, size 19x36, with red border, regular value 6c each. Removal Sale Price..... 6¼c

Bleached Table Damask, all pure linen, 62 inches wide, good, choice styles, regular value 65c a yard. Removal Sale Price..... 49c

Bleached Dinner Napkins, pure linen, 5/8 size, extra heavy, usually sold at $1.5 dozen. Removal Sale Price..... $1.29

Hemstitched Table Cloth, 2½ yds. long, some with drawn work border, $2.25 value. Removal Sale Price, each..... $1.49

Groetzinger Carpet Co

Carpets

A most important factor just now, and one demanding careful consideration.

We are better prepared than ever to meet every demand that your wants can put upon us.

See Our New Body Brussels
See Our New Tapestry
See Our New Velvets
See Our New Axminsters
See Our New Wiltons

Ingrains, Rags, Cottages, Hemps—Oilcloths, Linoleums, Window Shades, Lace Curtains, Poles and Hangings.

Every Moving Season Want Supplied.

Groetzinger Carpet Co.

627-629 PENN AVE.

I CURED MY RUPTURE

I Will Show You How to Cure Yours FREE.

I was helpless and bed-ridden for years from a double rupture. No truss could hold. Doctors said I would die if not operated on. I fooled them all and cured myself by a simple discovery. I will send the cure free by mail if you write for it. It cured me and has since cured thousands. It will cure you. Write to-day. Capt. W. A. Collings, Box 490, Watertown, N. Y.

J. G. LAUER'S TOY HOUSE 620 LIBERTY STREET.
Wholesale and Retail Depts.
Toys, Games, Easter Novelties. Specialties of the Season. Marbles, Tops, Kites, Masks, Etc.

BORING OF THE SIMPLON TUNNEL A GIGANTIC FEAT—PECULIARITIES OF SOME PROCESSES EMPLOYED.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

GOSSIP OF FOREIGN CAPITALS BY THE GAZETTE CORRESPONDENTS. LOCAL AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 19, 1905. EIGHT PAGES.

TERRIFIC RAINS IN GREAT BRITAIN

Severe Gale Prevents Queen Victoria from Taking Her Departure for Lisbon.

MUCH DAMAGE BY HURRICANE

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, March 18.—If the country was in a general state of alarm only two weeks ago at the prolonged draught, it is having plenty of rain now. The past week has seen nothing but a series of terrific deluges, sometimes accompanied by thunder and lightning.

Queen Alexandra, who had intended to take her departure with the Princess Victoria, on Monday, for Portugal, has got no further than Portsmouth. The royal yacht Victoria and Albert being detained in the harbor owing to the severity of the gale.

On Tuesday night and Wednesday the United Kingdom was swept by a hurricane which is considered the most violent that has been experienced for a generation. At its height, the velocity was tremendous. Houses were stripped of their roofs and doors and windows were demolished.

Fortunately few lives were lost on land, though the record of disaster at sea is rather large. It is estimated that on the south and west coasts the velocity of the wind was within one or two points of the utmost strength it is possible for it to obtain. In Edinburgh, indeed, the wind guage at the royal observatory registered a velocity of 90 miles an hour, while during some gusts it was believed that 100 miles velocity was actually experienced.

According to the reading of the anemometer, kept by the Cork harbor commissioners at Roches Point, the velocity of wind there reached 74 miles an hour, which is the greatest ever recorded by the instrument since it was placed at Roches Point, greater, indeed, than in October, 1896, when the Daunt's Rock lightship Pluffin foundered at her moorings off the harbor with all hands. An exciting scene was witnessed off Dover. A ship was seen under full sail running before the wind, when there came a sudden fierce squall. The squall was brief, but after it had passed no trace of the ship was to be seen.

PRINCE DONS OVERALLS; RIDES ON LOCOMOTIVE

Ruler of Bulgaria Has Wish Gratified While En Route to the French Capital.

PARIS, March 18.—Never did scion of royal house come to Paris under such exceptional circumstances as those that characterized the advent here this week of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria. The prince had often expressed the wish to take a ride in the cab of a locomotive. The opportunity was afforded him the other day when he was on his way to the French capital. It was while he was on the train between Calais and Abbeyville that he was told the necessary authorization had been secured—and also a complete set of workman's overalls.

The prince immediately donned this humble uniform, and when the train reached Abbeyville he went forward and took his seat at the side of the engineer. When the train arrived at Paris loungers and travelers about the station were much surprised to see the commissaire of police and other officials gravely salaaming before what looked like an ordinary mechanic, and a very grimy one at that.

The prince declared that he had never made so interesting a journey in his life.

DUKE WILL ORGANIZE ARCTIC EXPEDITION

French Pretender Secures Ship Used in a Recent Expedition to Seek South Pole.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Mar. 18.—The Duc D'Orleans has now definitely decided to organize an Arctic expedition, which is to be carried out under his personal direction.

The possibility of such a voyage was mooted months ago, it being known that the Duc was desirous of securing Dr. Nansen's ship, the Fram, for such a voyage. These negotiations fell through, however, owing, it is said, to the condition that was imposed that the expedition be placed under one of Nansen's former lieutenants.

The Duc has now obtained for his purpose the Belgica, a ship which was used by the recent Antarctic expedition under M. de Gerlache. On this occasion M. de Gerlache is to accompany the French pretender. The object of the trip is sport and science generally.

BOURGEOIS TO WED.

Popular French Statesman Will Marry One of Paris Prettiest Widows.

PARIS, March 18.—(Special Cable.)—The forthcoming marriage is announced of one of the most popular members of high Republican society, M. Leon Bourgeois, ex-president of the council and several times prime minister and, notwithstanding so well filled a life, still a young man. M. Bourgeois is about to wed Mme. de Lassale, a lovely widow. Once married, will M. Bourgeois re-enter politics, or will he allow himself to be withheld by the exquisite charm of a home distinguished by grace and beauty? This is what no one knows, but M. Bourgeois is an Athenian, and above all things admires beauty and the chance of his preferring the quietude of his home are very strong. The country will lose a man who would have done it honor, whether he governed it as prime minister or merely figured at its head as president of the republic. M. Waldeck-Rousseau was fond of fishing and M. Bourgeois admires pretty women. Our republic is decidedly more Athenian than it is given credit for being.

PRISONER IN A SAFE.

When French Dealer in Antiques Is Freed He Finds His Wife Has Eloped.

PARIS, March 18.—(Copyright Cable.)—A dealer in antiques ordered a safe which could be opened from the inside as well as from the outside. By placing himself inside he could hear what was said by his customers. This week he entered it, but, on trying the combination, he found himself a prisoner.

When set free he found a letter from his wife on his desk, saying she had eloped to America. She and her accomplice are being sought for by the police.

Mr. and Mrs. McKee Entertain.

MONTE CARLO, March 18.—(Copyright Cable.)—The weather has become warm and springlike, consequently there is much animation on the terrace and in the gardens. Several breakfast parties were given at Circo's, among the entertainers and entertained being Mr. and Mrs. A. Hart McKee.

Pinehurst, Camden and Florida.
Excursion rates via Seaboard Air Line. Shortest route—three daily trains carrying through Pullman and Parlor cars. R. Stanzell, 336 Park building.

April "Designer" and New Standard Patterns now on sale at Pattern Department.

Loveliness in Laces

Our lace dept. has been enormously enlarged and is now one of the most complete in the country.

Platt Val., Point de Paris and Cluny Wash Laces and Insertings, for trimming curtains and undermuslins; two special lots for Monday at, yd. ..... 5c and 10c

12-yard bolts of French and Italian Valenciennes Edgings and Insertings to match in dainty daisy, rose, clover leaf, Honiton, scroll, ring spot and other designs, 25c to 75c per doz yds

45 Inch Dress Nets

Dress nets are a new feature and we're offering special values to bring business. Have them in plain filet, chantilly and Pt. d'esprit effects in ring spot, clover leaf, rose, star designs, etc. Come in black, white, cream and evening shades. Prices range up to $3.50 a yard. We shall offer two exceptional values Monday at,

98c & $1.40 yd.

Special lot of Oriental Lace All-Overs, in English eyelet, floral, scroll designs, etc., in butter, ecru and white. Used for making yokes or complete waists; regular 75c quality Monday for ..... 48c yd.

Specials in Embroideries

Embroidery All-Overs

30-inch Embroidery All-Overs in English Eyelet effect, for shirtwaists; nothing so new in market,

75c, 98c and $1.48 yd.

India Linon Waist Patterns, with Valenciennes lace and Swiss insertions, finished with dainty tucks, etc.; complete with finished collar and cuffs—enough for entire waist—per pattern,

$1.25 to $2.98

Embroidered Chiffon and Taffeta Allovers in black, white and beautiful Persian effects so desirable for yokes—

$1.75 to $3.50 yd.

Linen Embroidered and Swiss Bands, in medallion and festoon patterns; very good for trimming shirtwaists,

25c to 75c yd.

Plain and fancy Braids in the new ringlet and one-side effects, also **straight bands**—white, black and all colors, 48c and ..... 25c yd.

THE WOMAN'S STORE · EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

ROSENBAUM COMPANY

A NEW FEATURE

The Under-Price Store

On Monday we will open to the public our new Under-Price Store, located in the basement of our new Market Street store. It is easy of access, either by broad stairs next to the Market Street entrance or by all elevators. Every day new bargains will be thrown out—all sensational in their nature. We want bargain seekers to make a point of visiting it every day—for tremendous values will always be the rule. Here's how we open the new dept. Monday:

Mill Ends of Ginghams

A sale of 8,000 yards of mill ends of fine ginghams ranging in lengths from 8 to 20 yards. Can be bought in any quantity you wish. All the latest styles in checks, stripes, plaids, corded effects, etc. There is not a yard in this lot that is not worth full 15c. Special for opening day in basement 6¼c

Do not fail to see these.

Handkerchiefs

Children's hemstitched laundered school Handkerchiefs ... 17c doz.

Men's extra large hemstitched Handkerchiefs ..... 49c doz.

Knit Underwear

White Cotton Ribbed Corset Covers—high neck and long sleeves or high neck and short sleeves; special 21c

White Cotton Ribbed Vests—low neck and sleeveless, neck and sleeve taped; value 10c, for 6c

Women's Cotton Ribbed Pants—wide at knee, with lace ruffle; value 25c, for 17c

Neck Ruchings---Stock Collars

You can't appreciate how big these bargains are until you see them!

Collar lengths of soft Neck Ruchings; many styles and colors; per length 5c

Imported Point Venise Lace Stock Collars, with soft ruching tops; value 15c; at 10c

"Kaiser" fine hand-drawn Stock Collars, dainty tabs, trimmed with pearl buttons; many styles; choice at 25c

Special lot Lace Stock Collars, Pt. Gaze or Pt. Venise, in white or butter; 25c and 50c ones for 15c

We Can Always Save You Money On

Good Underwear

Women's Cambric Drawers—Deep ruffle of embroidery, hemstitched tucks; value 50c, special 35c

Women's Nainsook Corset Covers—lace yoke back and front, finished with ribbon; value 50c, Monday for 35c

Women's Nainsook and Cambric Gowns—elaborately trimmed with lace or embroidery, chemise style or high neck; value 98c, Monday 75c

Women's Percale Wash Skirts—Neat stripes in black and white, umbrella flounce, some have three small ruffles, others two; value 69c, Monday 50c

Women's Mercerized Sateen Skirts—umbrella style, finished with straps or ruffles, value 89c and 98c, special 65c

Women's soft Cambric Skirts, circular flounce, with five dotted Val. lace insertings, finished with deep lace ruffle; also many styles in new gathered effects; values $2.50; Monday $1.75

Women's Nainsook Corset Covers—lace yoke back and front, finished with ribbon; value 25c, Monday 18c

Women's fine Nainsook Corset Covers, solid front of lace insertings and hand embroidered medallions, ribbon trimmed; also many other styles to select from; value $1.25; Monday 89c

China Department Moved!

Our china, bric-a-brac, doll and picture depts. are now moved to enlarged quarters in the basement of our new Market Street stores. We expect these bargains to bring you to the new location in a hurry.

CHINA

An Endless Assortment of German China in bread and butter plates, dessert saucers, cream pitchers and individual Olive dishes; dainty spray decorations; regular value 10c, special 5c

An Elegant Variety of German China mustard dishes, with spoons, newest and daintiest rosebud designs; regular value 25c, special 15c

Majolica Tobacco Jars in Nubian or Coon design, suitable for smoking prizes; regular value 25c, special 15c

PICTURES

12x14-inch Pictures—Neat gilt frames, and an elegant assortment of newest subjects, such as fruit, landscapes and scenories—regular value 35c, special 25c

15x27-inch Panel Pictures—Dark hardwood frames and newest subjects of game and fruit; regular value $1.48, special 98c

21x25-inch Pictures—wide gilt frame, in the following good subjects — Butterfly — Puritans — Eavesdropper—Musical Trio, etc; regular value $1.50, special 98c

This is an exceptional bargain.

Wonderfully Good Values in Spring Silks, Dress Goods and Wash Goods

Last week with its brilliant bargains and enthusiastic crowds was by far the biggest we ever enjoyed in these dept's. This week begins just as auspiciously and we fully expect to do even better. We are offering special values of a radical character and in the very fabrics most in demand. We're determinedly aiming for leadership—we have the space and stocks to secure it—and we're fully aware that we must give you values distinctly better than you can obtain elsewhere in order to merit your preference. We let the following superb bargains speak for themselves.

SPECIALS IN SILKS

20 pieces of all-silk checked Habutai, in black-and-white, blue-and-white, tan-and-white, brown-and-white and green-and-white. Both in plain and broken check effects. **Also 45 pieces of pure silk foulards** in the latest designs and dotted effects. Excellent colors. Both of the above are the best 50c grades. Monday's special price is 32½c

Faille Francaise, one of fashions favorites for spring, comes in a chiffon finish and possesses a very high luster. In good shades of white, cream, pink, light blue, tan, biscuit, golden brown, seal brown, reseda and myrtle green, cardinal, garnet, royal, cadet and navy blue. Goods that are actually worth 75c per yard to be sold Monday at 46c

An immense line of Novelty Silks in fancy checks, stripes, neat dotted effects, broches, waves, etc. These come in taffeta and louisines and are made of pure lustrous silk. Grades that are actually worth 55c per yard for Monday at 44c

24-inch peau de cygne, absolutely guaranteed to wear. Made of pure bright lustrous silk in every wanted color, including black. Goods that never before have been sold for less than $1.25 per yard, for Monday, price is only 78c

Rough finish pongee, in great demand this season for full suits, coats, etc. Full 30 inches wide, made of pure silk. Comes in golden and tobacco brown, tan, castor, national and navy blue, cadet and reseda green. A superb quality that is sold the country over at $1.00 per yd., here Monday at 69c

BLACK SILKS

20-inch black messaline, faille Francaise, chiffon poplin, peau de cygne, pallet de sole and chiffon taffeta, all made of pure silk. The greatest values that have ever been offered. Goods worth 85c per yard for Monday 59c

36-inch peau de soie, fully guaranteed to wear, made of pure lustrous silk. **Also 36-inch guaranteed-to-wear taffeta.** A splendid quality. Either in the crisp or chiffon finish. Both of the above are $1.25 values and are marked Monday only at 78c

Colored Wash Goods

60 pieces of new chiffon sateen arrived Saturday. Will be placed on sale Monday. Ground colors of brown, navy, reseda green, red, tan, black, etc., with neat white printings—not a yard has ever been sold for less than 15c. Monday at 11½c

A full range of colors in silk warp mousseline, including white, cream and black. Well made and beautifully finished. Grades that readily sell at 15c per yard for Monday at 12½c

One case of rich zephyrs. Also one case of striped, checked and corded ginghams. All this season's best styles, for full dresses and waists. These are grades that have never been sold before for less than 15c per yard. Our price for Monday 10c

Poplin de Lux, Eoliennes and Soisette. Three of the new weaves in cottons for spring wear, highly mercerized, have the appearance of silk. In the full range of colors. Price is only 25c

White Goods

36-inch linen suitings. Every thread pure linen. Comes in medium weight. Suitable for shirtwaists and full dresses. This is a quality that we have sold for 39c; 500 yards to be sold Monday at 28c

72-inch real Irish Linen, one of the finest linens to be found. A nice medium weight, suitable for sheeting or dress purposes. This is a grade of which we sell thousands of yards in a season, for $1.35; price for Monday is 98c

Linings

40-inch Lining Lawns in a full range of colors, including black. A splendid value for Monday at 12½c

36-inch Lining Taffeta, well made and finished. Comes in silver, gray, reseda and myrtle green, nile green, lavender, pink, golden and seal brown, cardinal, garnet, light blue, royal and national and navy blue, white, cream and black. A grade that has always sold at 89c per yard, for Monday at 69c

COLORED DRESS GOODS

Your choice from 25 pieces of checked dress goods, full 38 inches wide, come in the very latest color effects, such as black-and-white, brown and white, brown and red-and-green, etc. Handsome designs for full spring costumes. These are standard 59c values and have never been offered before for less. The price for one day only is 33c

A splendid collection of mixed suitings in tailored stripes, over plaid effects, mannish suitings, fancy checks, etc.; hard twisted goods that will shed the dust and give excellent service. The colorings are all of the very best. These goods were made to sell at 65c per yard and the price named for Monday is certainly low, only 44c

54-inch English Mohair Sicilians. A superb quality of heavy lustrous mohair. The colors are navy and national blue, golden and tobacco brown, cardinal, garnet, myrtle green and black. These goods were imported to sell at 85c per yard and are the greatest values of the season at 55c

All-wool nun's veiling, 38 inches wide. Comes in a full range of colors, including all the light tints. A splendid quality that is worth 50c per yard. 25 pieces to go Monday at 28c

Silk and wool crepe de Paris, 44 inches wide, real French goods, come in every fashionable color. Grades that have never before been offered for less than $1.00 per yd., for one day only at 75c

BLACK DRESS GOODS

44-inch chiffon voiles, crepe de Paris, nun's veiling, foule crepe and batistes, made of purest Australian wool. Five of the most popular fabrics for spring wear, nicely made and perfect deep black. These are our best $1.00 grades taken from stock to be placed on sale for one day only at, per yard 69c

54-inch chiffon Broadcloths and Venetians. Have rich satin face and made of purest grade wool. These are the best $1.25 grades on the market and are positively for one day only 92½c

SPRING MILLINERY

Our millinery leadership was won not only because we sell the very finest headwear at about half what you pay at the exclusive stores, but because we give you such exquisite style and superb quality in moderately priced hats. For instance, study these incomparable values:

Children's Streamer Hats, in plain white straw with colored edge, or in brown, red and navy blue mixed straw. They have a wide, soft, rolling brim—long streamers and bows, and are worth 75c; for 50c

A full line of the new large shapes, as well as Turbans, in solid tucked, black chiffon hats; worth $1.25; for 75c

Three different styles, and all the very newest, in ready-to-wear hand-made Turbans, trimmed with velvet and rosettes—come in champagne, navy, black, brown and reseda—worth $1.25—special tomorrow 98c

Hand-made Silk Straw Braid Turbans, exceedingly becoming and stylish shapes, and, of course, the newest. Come in black, navy, brown, champagne and reseda—worth $2.00, at $1.48

Very elegant hand-made Silk Straw Braid ready-to-wear Turbans, with solid chiffon tucking in the rim—newest shapes—come in champagne, brown, black and navy—worth $3.00, for $2.25

The following Hats are for down right splendid value the greatest proposition we have ever submitted. They are suitable to wear with your Tailor Suit, all made and trimmed by hand—of fine black taffeta silk with tucks and folds, with rosettes and ornaments, in the most becoming colonial shapes. It is an elegant hat, as you will see at a glance, in quality, in style and in appearance—fully worth $5.00—but we offer them special tomorrow at $3.75

Our Enlarged Ribbon Dept.

Our Ribbon Department is now on the First Floor of our Market Street Store, to the right as you enter. It will be permanently located there; the counter space is twice the length it formerly was. In the splendid glass cases you can at once see our handsomest line of fancy Ribbons and splendid array of made-up Girdles, Stocks, Sashes, Bows, etc., all of which we make to your order. The shelves contain the most complete stock of Ribbons obtainable anywhere—there is not a shade we haven't got—there is not a width or kind of Ribbon missing. All of this would be of little avail unless the prices were right—it is the prices and the complete stock, as well as the splendid qualities we sell which have given to us the largest ribbon trade in this neighborhood. Here is just one special item:

5½-inch All-Silk Satin Ribbon, with a new brilliant finish; a direct importation from one of the best French ribbon manufacturers; just the kind of ribbon you want for girdles, millinery purposes, etc. Comes in the 3 shades of pink, 3 shades of blue, 3 shades of old rose, 3 shades of nile, 3 shades of gray, 3 shades of violet, 3 shades of yellow, 2 shades of turquoise and cream and white. The most sightly ribbon you have ever seen at the price; specially priced per yard, only 30c

New Taffeta Waists, $5

Dainty new line of taffeta silk waists, elaborated with Val. lace insertings, French knots, pin tuckings, etc.—the daintiest and sweetest waists you ever saw—white, light blue and black $5

It is values like the above which show our convincing and undisputed leadership in the waist-business.

1905 White Waists, 89c

Either fine white lawn with large pleats, new sleeves and fancy collar and cuffs or madras waists in stripes and figures, tucked back and front with new sleeve. All new 1905 styles, and Monday only reduced to 89c

Children's and Misses' New Spring Coats and Dresses

A lovely line of children's and misses' all-wool covert, cheviot and serge Spring Coats has just arrived. There are some twenty charming styles to select from, collarless or with collar, trimmed with straps, braid, buttons etc., all delightfully bright and pretty. Come in tan, blue, brown and red; also shepherd checks, ages 2 to 16 years. Prices from ..... $3.50 to $10

White Dresses for Children and Misses

White Dresses for Children and Misses. Materials are white Persian lawn, dotted swiss and organdie, beautifully trimmed with laces, embroideries and tucks. Just what you want for confirmation or dress wear—the daintiest and loveliest creations. Sizes 6 to 16 years. Price range ..... $1.25 to $12.50

SPRING JACKETS

Today we give special prominence to our line at $7.50, $12.50 and $20, although we have superior values at $5, $10, $15 and up. The tailoring and material stamp these jackets as the best ever sold for the money.

New 24-inch Black Broadcloth Jackets, with three 1-inch strapped seams down back and one on both sides down front. Collarless, new sleeves and satin lined throughout. Also the **Collarless 24-inch Covert Pleated Box Coats,** with belt, new puff sleeve. Special value at $7.50

We are showing three lovely styles in covert, broadcloth and venetian jackets in the new 22 or 24-inch lengths, either strapped or tailored, collarless or neat notch collar, silk or satin lined. Handsomely tailored garments, special at $12.50

Two fetching styles in strictly tailor-made Covert Jackets—One style with 20 tailored seams; the other pleated front and back, bands of self stitching, either collarless or neat notch collar, new full sleeve, pleated at cuff. Extra fine quality taffeta lined throughout. The acme of perfection in style and tailoring at $20

Strong Specials in Spring Suits

They all have that indescribable made-to-order appearance, their smart, graceful lines an evidence of the work of men tailors who are masters of their craft. We want you to see the lovely collection we have—for the values are unusually big for so early in the season.

New Blouse Suits, made of good quality broadcloth, **jacket silk lined throughout,** trimmed with self straps, peplum back, new large sleeve with turned-back cuff, piped, and finished with fancy braid. Blue, green, brown and black. A suit well worth $18; special at $13.50

New 22-inch jacket suits, made of all-wool serge, **peau de soie lining,** collarless effect, finished in taffeta silk braid; new large sleeve with cuff, side pleated skirt; green, blue, brown and black. Excellent value at $18

Beautiful panama blouse suits, collarless, with new large sleeve, peplum back, light weight Skinner lining, finished and trimmed with pretty narrow braid, high kilt skirt, blues, browns, blacks; special $22.50

24-inch jacket suits in all wool shepherd plaid, 1½-in. self strapped seams, with belt; collar finished with ½-in. black broadcloth bands and braid, silk lined jacket; box pleated skirt to match; strictly new and man-tailored, at $33.50

Silk Shirt Waist Suits

Silk shirtwaist suits in plain colors or checks, tucked or shirred waists, large sleeves, pretty stock collars, full skirts; entirely new goods, worth $12.50 and $15, special at $10

Skirts—Special

Sicilian skirts in the new umbrella or pleated effects, colors white, blue, brown and black, worth $10.00; special at $7.50

Sale of Beautiful 50c Roses for 18c

It is not often we are able, at the threshhold of the season, to buy the most desirable Roses at less than half price; but we were lucky enough to get another lot of 300 dozen of those splendid Roses we had last week. They will again be put on sale tomorrow. They are the best French Crush Roses, 6 in a bunch, mounted on rubber tubing—come in the new shades of pink, tea, yellow, salmon, jacque and red. They are worth 50c at any time, and are certainly worth that now, when Roses are selling faster than we can get desirable styles, and yet, in spite of all this, we offer them to you tomorrow at, a bunch 18c

DIGGING THE SIMPLON TUNNEL UNDERNEATH A MILE OF SOLID ROCK

In a Few Weeks the World's Greatest Task of the Kind Will Be Finished.

HAS TAKEN OVER SIX YEARS

By E. LISLE SNELL.

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

LONDON, March 4.—Piercing the heart of the mighty Alps in a bee line for 12¼ miles, the Simplon tunnel, the longest in the world and the greatest underground engineering feat ever undertaken, is now nearly completed. Last week the Swiss and Italian borings were successfully united, and it is confidently expected that within a few months trains will be running—passing under millions of tons of solid, snow-capped mountains, with the rock in places considerably over a mile thick above the tunnel roof.

The obstacles encountered have been many and stupendous. Nature has opposed with all the might of her subterranean forces the invasion of the intrepid human burrowers. Landslides have intervened to stay their advance. Heat has done its best to baffle them. Imprisoned streams, cold springs and hot springs have burst forth from the bowels of the earth, discharging sometimes from 10,000 to 15,000 gallons a minute to overwhelm and destroy them. These things have greatly retarded the progress of the engineers, occasionally causing them to halt for weeks while they summoned fresh powers of science to their aid; at other times reducing their advance by boring and blasting to a few inches a day. But never were they beaten; never did they deviate by a hair's breadth from the straight course that had been mapped out for them.

Subduing a Boiling Flood.

Last October, when only 200 yards separated the Swiss and Italian sections, the pent-up forces of old earth, as though bent on a last supreme effort to put an end to the attacks of dynamite and hydraulic drill, let loose a "boiling flood." That was how it was described at the time, though to be precise the temperature of the water was 133 degrees Fahrenheit—quite sufficient to put a stop to human labor when the rate of flow was several hundred gallons a second. In many quarters it was gloomily declared that the work would have to be abandoned, and that six years of incessant labor and millions of dollars had been wasted. It was darkly hinted that the center of the mountain was a great "molten mass," through which nothing could penetrate.

The hot spring was several degrees hotter and much greater in volume than any that had been previously encountered. Its outburst at this spot had not been expected. But little did laymen appreciate the skill and perseverance of the engineers directing the work. They proved fully equal to grappling with the situation which had been deemed so terrifying. None of the water from the hot flood reached the workmen until it had been diluted with cold water from the hydraulic mains. At the same time the temperature of the air was cooled some 25 degrees by means of a high pressure water spray. And after a while the men were able to continue their tasks in a comfortable sort of shower bath. As for the "molten mass," that, of course, turned out to be a geological myth.

In the building of the Simplon forces of nature, harnessed and controlled, have been employed to combat other forces of nature, wild and rebellious or ponderously passive. Water derived from the Rhone on the Swiss side and the foaming Diveria on the Italian has supplied the power that has driven the hydraulic drills through the adamantine rock, subdued and diverted the subterranean floods and forced into the tunnel the fresh air and cooling spray from glacial streams, which have rendered work possible in what would otherwise have been a suffocating inferno.

The Crowning Triumph of Science.

But the crowning glory of the achievement lies in the success of the measures adopted for safeguarding human life and health under conditions of deadly and stupendous peril.

The St. Gothard tunnel, three miles shorter, and where the natural obstacles encountered were far less serious, claimed a toll of 800 lives, of whom 400 perished of pneumonia or "tunnel worm," and 200 were killed by explosions or crushed to death by passing trucks or falling rock. In the construction of the Simplon tunnel not one single case of miner's phthisis has occurred among the 3,000 laborers engaged in the borings, while only a dozen men have been killed at the works during the more than six years that they have been in progress.

Just as the terrible slaughter in the far east affords a measure of the progress of science applied to warfare, so the immunity from disease and small loss of life that has occurred in the making of the longest and deepest tunnel in the world, reveals the advances made by science linked to industry. Truly peace hath her victories no less renowned than war.

The first of the Alpine tunnels, the Mont Cenis, seven and a quarter miles long, begun in 1857, took 13 years to complete, the average cost being $1,100 for every yard of its length. The second Alpine tunnel, the St. Gothard, nine and a quarter miles long was begun in 1872, and eight years later the borings met with wonderful exactness, the cost being $710 a yard. The third tunnel, the Arlberg, running in a perfectly straight line for six and a third miles under the Ari mountains, afforded still more striking evidence of engineering progress. Begun only five months after the successful junction of the St. Gothard borings its cost was only about $500 a yard and it was completed in three years, the average rate of advance being three times as fast as the Mont Cenis and nearly twice that of the St. Gotthard.

Immediately upon the successful termination of the Arlburg the scheme for the Simplon tunnel was broached and the Swiss and Italian governments were petitioned for the necessary consents and concessions. But so colossal seemed the undertaking that 10 years elapsed before the project crystallized and another 13 before the conventions were guaranteed on both sides. Work was actually begun on the tunnel two years later, operations being started simultaneously from the Swiss and Italian sides.

Colossal Difficulties of the Work.

The difficulties of the undertaking were enormously increased by insistence on the perforation of the mountain at a comparatively low altitude instead of at a high altitude which would admit of a much shorter tunnel. It is, of course, obvious that the higher up a mountain a tunnel is driven through it the steeper must be the approaches to it. It was decided that the tracks of the Simplon tunnel should not be carried to a greater altitude than 2,310 feet, the Swiss entrance at Brigue being 2,230 feet and the Italian one at Iselle 2,076 feet above sea level.

The increased length of tunnel rendered necessary was one of the least of the difficulties which the adoption of this plan imposed on the engineers. The great depth of the perforation under the surface—at a summit exceeding 7,000 feet—made it impossible to sink vertical shafts for purposes of ventilation. Weight involves pressure and pressure produces heat. At the middle of the tunnel it was estimated that the crushing weight of the great superincumbent mass of mountain would heat the rock there to be bored through to a temperature approximately 110 degrees. It was foreseen, too, that subterranean springs and streams of varying volume and temperature would be encountered. Provision had to be made for draining the tunnel while the work of construction went on and by artificial means supplying fresh air and cooling the temperature sufficiently to make boring operations possible. These things constituted the chief difficulties of the problem and several eminent engineers declared them insurmountable.

Really Is Two Tunnels.

The contract for the colossal work was undertaken by Messrs. Brandt, Brandau & Co., of Hamburg, and their preparations were made with characteristic German foresight and thoroughness. To cope with all the obstacles so vastly greater than all those encountered in any other subterranean railways, a form of construction was adopted differing from that of the three Alpine tunnels already built.

They are all double-track single tunnels. The Simplon consists of twin single track tunnels, 56 feet apart, and connected with one another by transverse galleries at intervals of 220 yards. In this way each tunnel serves as a ventilating shaft for the other. The twin perforations have been pushed through simultaneously, but only one, that on the eastern side, has been hewn out to its full dimensions. Until the traffic demands a second track, No. 2 tunnel will serve merely as a ventilating shaft. While the work of excavation has been under way this subsidiary tunnel has served also as a drain to carry off the great floods that have gushed from the interior ,to transmit in mains the glacial water needed to cool the air and the heated surface of the rock and dilute the hot springs. Other mains have conveyed the high pressure streams to work hydraulic drills. Water, the great miracle worker of nature which in countless aeons of time has hewn out that most stupendous wonder of earth—the grand canon of Arizona—has been the chief agency in the accomplishment of this greatest twentieth century feat of engineering.

By waterpower-driven fans, pure Alpine air is forced into the tunnels at the rate of 60,000 cubic feet a minute. The hydraulic power which works the Brandt drills is obtained for the Swiss cutting by gravity from the Rhone, the water being brought down from a point three miles higher up the valley. At the works turbines of 2,225 horse-power each generate and transmit through a hydraulic main a pressure giving 10 tons upon the cutting point of each drill. On the Italian side similar power is derived from the Diveria in much the same fashion.

The Perfection of Mechanism.

Wonderful machines are these Brandt drills. They are the Maxim guns of subterranean borings. Like Maxims, one of their advantages is extreme portability, for only four men are required to work and carry the drill. With three machines, which can all be fixed on one carriage, six holes can be drilled in a little over two hours in the hardest rock. The compressed air drills used in the St. Gothard tunnel necessitated 16 attendants and a cumbersome carriage. The Brandt drill has rendered possible a rate of progress never before attained in similar tunnel borings, frequently averaging 10 yards a day. Another ingenious invention of Mr. Brandt's employed in the Simplon tunnel is a compressed air gun of six and a half inches caliber and 300 feet in length, which discharges a projectile containing 900 gallons of water. It is fired simultaneously with the explosion of the dynamite cartridges in the holes made by the drills. This great volume of water, impelled with tremendous force, pulverizes and sweeps away the debris, preventing that accumulation of dust which plays havoc with miners' lungs.

Never before has an engineering work of such magnitude been attended by such careful provisions for the safety and comfort of the men. To obviate the risks of pneumonia, dressing halls are provided at either entrance. On emerging in train loads from the galleries the men are compelled to enter these apartments, ready heated for their reception, and to stay in them for half an hour, while the temperature is gradually cooled down to that prevailing outside.

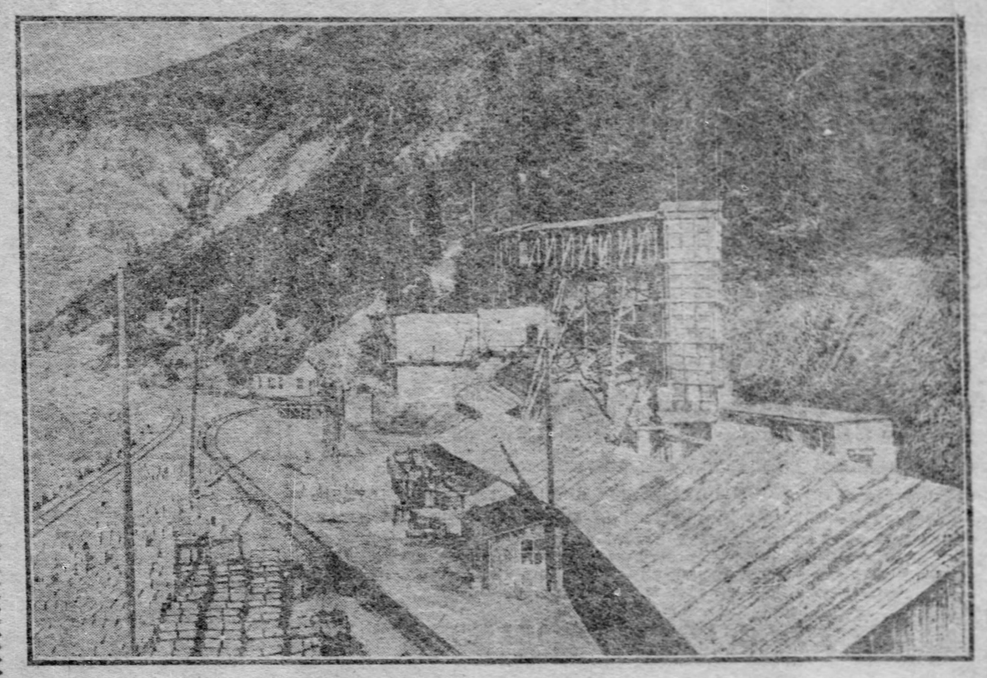
Under a Mile of Solid Rock.

Notwithstanding that the difficulties to be overcome were obviously so much greater, it was expected that the improved methods adopted would admit of more rapid construction than in the St. Gothard tunnel. The contractors undertook to complete the first single-track tunnel ,the parallel heading and the approaches to either side in five and a half years at a cost of $14,000,000, but human intelligence cannot forecast with exactitude the conditions that exist over a mile underground.

In the last 600 feet of the Swiss advance no less than 13 hot springs were encountered. After exceedingly powerful pumps had been installed to cope with them, there occurred a great Alpine storm followed by a landslide. This cut off the water supply at the intake, stopping the motive power of the machinery at Brigue upon which depended the ventilation, refrigeration and drainage of all the tunnel workings on the Swiss side. It was, therefore, decided in May of last year to suspend operations on that section and concentrate all efforts on the Italian workings. Owing to the obstacles proving far more stupendous than had been foreseen the work has already occupied nearly a year longer than was expected. But the finish is at hand, and perhaps before these lines are printed the junction of the borings may be effected.

While only one track is used arrangements will be made by widening the tunnel at the center for the meeting and passing of trains there. One of the transverse galleries will be converted into a station. While eating refreshments in a room whose roof is over a mile thick the waiting passengers may stimulate their appetites by speculating as to what would happen to them if it should cave in.

(Copyright, 1905, by Curtis Brown.)



The Works at the Swiss End of the Simplon Tunnel.

Through the Last Inch of the Simplon Tunnel.

MEETINGS OF ENGINEERS.

Society Announces Variety of Interesting Topics for Discussion.

Interesting meetings covering the remainder of March and up into April, have been announced for the Engineers' Society of Western Pennsylvania by the secretary, F. V. McMullen. Tuesday evening, March 21, the society will hold its regular monthly meeting at 410 Penn avenue. This meeting will be preceded by an informal dinner at the Duquesne cafe at 6:30. A paper will be read by W. C. Hawley on "Wooden Stove Pipe."

The chemical section will meet on Thursday evening, March 23, at 8 o'clock, and the structural section meets the next Tuesday evening at the same hour, both meetings taking place at 410 Penn avenue. At the meeting of the chemical section Charles Murray Beebe will read a paper on "Notes on the Use of Rare Earths in Electric Illuminants." On Tuesday, April 4, the mechanical section will meet, preceded by an informal dinner at the club restaurant. J. L. Moore will discuss the subject "Superheated Steam."

French Official Captured.

PARIS, March 18.—Count de Segonzac, who was sent by the Moroccan commission to investigate the commercial conditions of Morocco, has been captured by Arabs.

ADVISES EMPLOYING HONEST CONDUCTORS

Unique Resolution of the C. P. A.'s Association Adopted 50 Years Ago.

In the course of his address last Monday, D. B. Martin, manager passenger traffic of the Baltimore & Ohio, the orator of the 50th anniversary meeting of the American Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents, brought up a resolution that caused much amusement.

Mr. Martin, in preparing his oration studied deeply into the minutes of the early meetings and in the proceedings of the adjourned meeting held in Boston, April 16, 1856, he found the following resolution obtaining serious consideration and being adopted:

First—That railroad companies use every means in their power to secure the service of honest men as conductors by appointing none but those who can give the best of references, and whose previous career has been marked by fidelity and carefulness; and,

Second—That conductors be paid a competent salary to afford them a compensation for services rendered, and put them, if possible, above temptation.

The idea of discussing the advisability of employing honest conductors appealed to the present day general passenger agents as extremely amusing. The position assumed by the passenger conductors in the 50 years since the association was formed is one of exceptional dignity.

Another point brought out in Mr. Martin's address was the entire absence of reference to the civil war of 1861-65. No mention is made of the southern members who were absent during that period, but in the proceedings of the meeting held in Chicago, October 11, 1865, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we are pleased to meet again a number of the southern members of the association—we extend to them the hand of fellowship, and at our next meeting we hope to see present a representative from the ticket department of each and every railroad in our common country.

"It was tendered as a brotherly greeting to the absent, who had again become colleagues with common interest; good fellowship wafted on the wings of commerce and development from those who wore the blue to those who had worn the gray; a message which did its part in paving the way for the elimination of sectional differences," says Mr. Martin.

May Cut Down the Claim.

BERLIN, March 18.—The settlement of the Samoan claims has become a rather touchy point with the foreign office, as it is not understood why such a small sum as $120,000 should cause the United States and Great Britain to hesitate in its payment.

The German government has informed the United States and Great Britain as a result of negotiations that were begun March 1 that she is able to make a new proposition. It is probable that one-half the amount would be accepted.

What Sulphur Does

For the Human Body in Health and Disease.

The mention of sulphur will recall to many of us the early days when our mothers and grandmothers gave us our daily dose of sulphur and molasses every spring and fall.

It was the universal spring and fall "blood purifier," tonic and sure-all, and mind you, this old-fashioned remedy was not without merit.

The idea was good, but the remedy was crude and unpalatable, and a large quantity had to be taken to get any effect.

Nowadays we get all the beneficial effects of sulphur in a palatable, concentrated form, so that a single grain is far more effective than a tablespoonful of the crude sulphur.

In recent years, research and experiment have proven that the best sulphur for medicinal use is that obtained from Calcium (Calcium Sulphide), and sold in drug stores under the name of Stuart's Calcium Wafers. They are small chocolate-coated pellets and contain the active medicinal principle of sulphur in a highly concentrated, effective form.

Few people are aware of the value of this form of sulphur in restoring and maintaining bodily vigor and health. Sulphur acts directly on the liver, and excretory organs and purifies and enriches the blood by the prompt elimination of waste material.

Our grandmothers knew this when they dosed us with sulphur and molasses every spring and fall, but the crudity and impurity of ordinary flours of sulphur were often worse than the disease, and cannot compare with the modern concentrated preparations of sulphur, of which Stuart's Calcium Wafers is undoubtedly the best and most widely used.

They are the natural antidote for liver and kidney troubles, and cure constipation and purify the blood in a way that often surprises patient and physician alike.

Dr. R. M. Wilkins while experimenting with sulphur remedies soon found that the sulphur from Calcium was superior to any other form. He says: "For liver, kidney and blood troubles, especially when resulting from constipation or malaria, I have been surprised at the results obtained from Stuart's Calcium Wafers. In patients suffering from boils and pimples and even deep-seated carbuncles, I have repeatedly seen them dry up and disappear in four or five days, leaving the skin clear and smooth. Although Stuart's Calcium Wafers is a proprietary article, and sold by druggists, and for that reason tabooed by many physicians, yet I know of nothing so safe and reliable for constipation, liver and kidney troubles and especially in all forms of skin diseases as this remedy."

At any rate people who are tired of pills, cathartics and so-called blood "purifiers," will find in Stuart's Calcium Wafers a far safer, more palatable and effective preparation.

Don't Be Fat.

My New Obesity Food Quickly Reduces Weight to Normal, Requires No Starvation Process on Your Part, and Is Absolutely Safe.

Trial Package Sent Free to All Who Write, By Mail, Postpaid, in Plain Wrapper—Write Today.

The Above Illustration Shows the Remarkable Effects of This Wonderful Obesity Food—What It Has Done for Others It Will Do for You.

Excess fat is a disease. It is caused by imperfect assimilation of food. Nutriment which should go into muscle, sinew, bone, brain and nerve does not go there, but piles up in the form of superfluous fat, which clogs the human machinery and compresses the vital organs of the body and endangers health and life.

My new Obesity Food, taken at mealtimes, compels perfect assimilation of the food and sends the food nutriment where it belongs. It requires no starvation process. You can eat all you want. It makes muscle, bone, sinew, nerve and brain tissue out of excess fat, and quickly reduces your weight to normal. It takes off the big stomach and relieves the compressed condition and enables the heart to act freely and the lungs to expand naturally and the kidneys and liver to perform their functions in a natural manner.

My natural scientific Obesity Food does the work. You will feel better the first day you try this wonderful home food.

Mrs. Grace Reid Gates, 6938 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill., says: "My Dear Mr. Kellogg, I have been taking your wonderful remedy lacking two days of a month, and I have never felt so well and hearty and comfortable in years. I weighed nearly 196 when I began your Obesity Food and Treatment, and now I have reduced my flesh more than 48 pounds.

"It really seems almost a miracle. I did not suppose it possible to lose so much flesh and not be hungry, but your food is wonderful.

"I eat all I want, but my weight is steadily decreasing. I have consulted a doctor several times, and he says my heart is very much stronger than ever before, and my color is the picture of health.

"I had tried so many things to get rid of my fat, and none of them did it. I had no notion of trying again, until I got your letters, and now I am very glad I did.

"I have the time and will take pleasure in answering letters to those who write me."

Send your name and address—no money—today to F. J. Kellogg, 1336 Kellogg Bldg., Battle Creek, Mich., and receive the trial package in plain wrapper free by return mail.

If desired, we will hold goods until first week of April, at which time all goods have to be cleared out of our warehouse.

Speer Hollar Co

914-916 PENN AVE

Saving Money on Furniture Safely

This store has never had and never will have any part or lot with make-believes. Here you save money on furniture safely—and particularly now during

OUR ANNEXATION SALE

and you save considerable of it—as much as 50 per cent in many instances. There's good reason for it.

Our Motto: A Square Deal Always

The enormous growth of the Speer-Hollar Co. furniture store compelled us to take another building—so we leased the adjoining 7-story property, No 916 Penn Avenue. This addition will give us one of the largest furniture stores in the state.

THE WORKMEN WILL START IN ABOUT THE 1st OF APRIL.

A scratch on a piece of furniture will mar it and depreciate its value, with the result that it must either be shipped back to the factory or sacrificed. So it's wise to get as much of our furniture out of the way of the workmen as possible. That's the motive that prompts this sale—first loss is best loss. Hence we offer enormous savings on furniture that it will be as gratifying to possess ten years from now as it will be tomorrow.

Open An Account With Us

Polished Golden Oak Finished Turkish Tabourette

14 in. top. Octagon shape, 20 in. high; $1.50 value; 200 on sale tomorrow at **95c**

Four Great Carpet and Rug Specials.

60c INGRAIN CARPETS

22 rolls of the popular Peerless Ingrain Carpets—desirable patterns, made, lined and laid on your floor, during this sale at, yard..... **45c**

$1 BRUSSELS CARPETS

Special offer of 23 rolls of Brussels Carpets, new spring patterns—regular $1.00 quality—including making, lining and laying on your floor at, yard..... **75c**

$1.50 SMYRNA RUGS

Lot of Smyrna Rugs, in a number of pretty patterns—size 36x54 in. Regular $1.50 kind—special while 150 last, at..... **95c**

$1.35 VELVET CARPETS

Special offer of 25 rolls of new spring Velvet Carpets—regular $1.35 grade—including making, lining and laying on your floor at, yard..... **$1.00**

Quartered Oak Parlor Stand

top 12 in. square—strongly constructed — sell regularly for $1.75; 200 on sale Monday at

$1.05

$25.00 Large Easy Arm Chair $16.25

Genuine leather seat and back, carved heads on arms and carved feet; ornamented with large oxidized brass nails, a beautiful library chair; $25.00 value at

$16.25

Celebrated Heywood Go-Carts

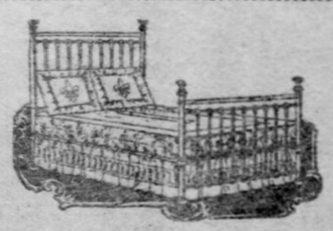
Collapsible. Can be folded very compactly (occupying little space) when not in use—all rubber tired wheels—

$2.50 to $40

Particularly large selection at

$12, $15, $18 and $20

All our carts are fitted with automatic clasp, brass hub caps and patent wheel fasteners.



$33.00 Colonial Brass Bed, $21.75

Colonial Brass Bed—1½-inch posts—with all heavy brass fillings; heavy English lacquer; positive $33.00 value During this sale..... **$21.75**

$52.50 BUFFET, $38.50

Highly polished selected quartered oak Buffet—entirely new model and very choice; 4 feet long—French plate mirror—large linen drawer and two small silver drawers; cupboards on both sides—regular price $52.50—reduced for this sale to..... **$38.50**

$10.00 DINNER SET, $4.90

Dinner set of 70 pieces—genuine English semi-porcelain—blue and green underglazed decorations—actual value of this dinner set is $10.00. Our Special Sale Price..... **$4.90**

$32.00 Oak Cheval Dresser, $21.75

Handsome Quartered Oak Cheval Dresser, immense French pattern shape mirror—size 30x36. This is a beautiful piece of furniture, and is marked now $32.00. Special price during Annexation Sale..... **$21.75**

$25.00 OAK DRESSER, $16.75

Sample Quartered Oak Dresser, with swell front, French bevel mirror 24x30 in.—nicely carved—worth $25.00, specially reduced to..... **$16.75**

NIXON REDUCES THEATER PRICES

Owner of Playhouse Lowers the Schedule for Remainder of Season.

GOES INTO EFFECT THIS WEEK

S. F. Nixon, owner of the Nixon theater in Sixth avenue, announced last night before returning to Philadelphia, after spending a week in Pittsburgh, that the prices at the Nixon for the remainder of the season, beginning this week with "The County Chairman," would be reduced. The best seats in the theater, which formerly sold for $2, will be reduced to $1 50.

"Beginning this week," said Mr. Nixon, "the Nixon will be strictly a $1 50 house. There will be no higher prices during the entire year, except for such attractions still to come this present season, for which contracts were made on a different basis, and which we cannot change unless these attractions consent to this arrangement, which we will try to have them do. As it is, there are only one or two yet to come, as for instance 'Ben Hur,' an extraordinary show, for which higher prices will prevail.

"As our season runs along into June and we have yet to come that great actor, E. S. Willard, Mrs. Patrick Campbell, the Rogers brothers, Lillian Russell, William H. Crane and the other equally strong attractions, there will be good opportunity to test the new scheme. The change in prices will not affect the high standard of attractions that we have been offering and will continue to offer, and the very best America and England afford will be included in our bookings as heretofore.

"Thomas F. Kirk, Jr., the resident manager of the Nixon, is now arranging the new price schedule. Under it the highest priced seats, in the lower part of the house, will be fixed at $1 50. In the first balcony prices will range from $1 to 50 cents. Our patrons can get the best seats in this part of the house for the first mentioned price, even including the favorite loge seats, which is really the best location in the house. In the upper gallery the rate will be always 25 cents for any seat."

"The prospects for next season are excellent; that is, in view of the fact that arrangements are already in progress for many big productions. In addition to these we will have the cream of the European field. Sir Henry Irving is coming over again and Miss Ellen Terry will make her first American tour as an individual star in a new play. Miss Olga Nethersole has also arranged to come back after a long absence, and Sir Charles Wyndham, one of the greatest actors in the English-speaking language, has finally consented to make an American tour, something he could not be prevailed upon to do heretofore.

"George Alexander and E. E. Willard, the latter in a new repertoire, are also among the certainties. These with some extraordinary features of the spectacular order, among them a big production of the late Gen. Wallace, 'The Prince of India,' should make the season of 1905-1906 an extremely notable one in many ways."

MRS. HENRIETTA BROWN DEAD AT YOUNGSTOWN

Widow of Well-Known Iron Man Has Passed Away—Active in M. E. Church.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

YOUNGSTOWN, O., March 18.—Mrs Henrietta E. Brown, widow of Richard Brown, died this afternoon after an illness of several weeks. She had been active in temperance work and philanthropy. For years she was president of the Ladies' Aid society of Trinity Methodist Episcopal church. To the Library association she gave a lot on Market street. To the church she had announced her intentions of giving a mission church to be located in the northern part of the city.

Mrs. Henrietta E. Brown.

Mrs. Brown was Henrietta E. Chieneworth, daughter of Judge Chieneworth of Pennsylvania. She was a school teacher in Lawrence county when she met Mr. Brown, who was then associated with his brother, Joseph Brown, in a mill at New Castle. They had been married nearly 60 years when Mr. Brown died. She had lived here for more than 30 years.

Mrs. Brown was one of the wealthiest women in the city. Her husband was one of the founders of the Brown-Bonnell Iron Company, now part of the Republic Iron and Steel Company, and the first iron plant in the valley.

Ex-Gov. Cyrus G. Luce.

Ex-Gov. Cyrus G. Luce died yesterday at Coldwater, Mich. aged 80. He had been suffering three years from goitre. The ex-governor was born at Windsor, O., July 2, 1824. His family moved in 1836 to Indiana, where he ran for the legislature in 1848 on the Whig ticket and was defeated. The following year he moved to Branch county, Mich., where he made his home up to the time of his death. He was elected to the Michigan legislature in 1854 and since that time has held numerous positions of trust and been generally prominent in public affairs. He filled the office of governor for two terms from January 1, 1887, to January 1, 1891, and held other offices.

Thomas. Keenan, Sr.

Thomas Keenan, Sr., a former supervisor of the Huntingdon and Broad Top Railroad Company, died at Hollidaysburg yesterday, aged 81 years. Mr. Keenan was a railroad constructor, his most important work being the construction of the Bound Brook line, between Philadelphia and New York, and the East Broad Top railroad. He is survived by his wife, two daughters and three sons.

Joseph H. Trump.

Joseph H. Trump, a blast furnace man and a veteran of the Civil war, died yesterday at his home in Halket avenue, Braddock. He was born in Allegheny county 55 years ago. He was a member of Post No. 128, G. A. R., of Allegheny. For 26 years he had been connected with the Edgar Thomson blast furnaces. He was a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church. Major A. M. Harper Post No. 181, G. A. R., of Braddock, will have charge of the burial. Only his widow survives.

Thomas Douglass, Sr.

Thomas Douglass, Sr., aged 84, a mill worker of Allegheny, is dead at the family residence in Belmont street. He was born in Ireland and came to this country when 20 years old. He was a member of the Twelfth United Presbyterian church, Allegheny, and is survived by his widow, five children, Elizabeth, Della, Samuel, Thomas, Jr., and Rev., and two brothers, John, of Kansas, and William, of Allegheny.

Mrs. George McFarland.

Mrs. Sarah McKee McFarland, wife of George McFarland, foreman for the Wayne Iron and Steel Company, died at the family residence, 228 Lombard street, yesterday afternoon after a lingering illness. She is survived by her husband and the following children: Mrs. A. G. Steiner and Mrs. J. A. Crowe of Alberties, Wis.; and James and Elizabeth, at home. One sister, Mrs. Alexander McKee of Alberties, Wis., also survives.

James T. Glesey.

James T. Glesey died yesterday morning at his home in Aspinwall after a short illness of pneumonia. His father, James V. Glesey, is lying ill with the same disease at his home in Braddock, and has not been informed of his son's death. Mr. Glesey is survived by his wife, his parents, four brothers, Victor, Leo, Wilfred and Paul, and one sister, Camilla.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. Edith McCargo Williamson, wife of H. M. Williamson, died yesterday at the family residence, No. 4922 Westminster street, Allegheny. The funeral will be from her late residence Monday morning at 8 o'clock.

Mrs. Jane McNair McCarter, aged 62, widow of William McCarter, died yesterday at her residence, No. 39 Eschelman street, Allegheny.

Frank R. Reiley, aged 22, son of D. J. and the late Mary Ward Reiley, died yesterday at the residence of his uncle, E. J. Hannon, 652 Kelly street.

L. W. Stockton Wishart, son of Marcus W. Wishart and grandson of Capt. Alexander Wishart of Washington, Pa., is dead at the home of his father in New York.

Mrs. Robert Pierpont, aged 68, died at Bridgewater yesterday. She was born in New York city and had lived there three years. Mrs. Richard McConnell of Allegheny is a daughter.

Mrs. Mary McCarron, aged 65, widow of Charles McCarron, died yesterday at her residence, No. 1602 Brown street, Allegheny. The funeral will be from her late home Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock.

Miss Ella B. Alexander died last night at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Thomas F. Challiner of 333 Oakland avenue. The funeral will be from the residence of her sister on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

John S. Boyle, a veteran of the civil war, and a member of Post 3, Union Veteran Legion, died yesterday at 1 o'clock at his residence, 4521 Chatsworth avenue, Hazelwood. The funeral will be from his late residence tomorrow.

The wife of Congressman B. F. Marsh died at her home at Warsaw, Ill., yesterday of apoplexy. Mrs. Marsh was a sister-in-law of Chief Justice Fuller of the United States supreme court and was a daughter of the late W. S. Colehaugh, a Chicago banker.

Mrs. Catherine F. Kennedy, widow of Samuel Kennedy, died yesterday morning at New Brighton, aged 81. She was born on the South Side, in Pittsburgh, and her father was Samuel Livingstone, one of the pioneer Scotch-Irish settlers in Mifflin township, Allegheny county. When a child her parents moved to Mercer county. There she married Samuel Kennedy of Beaver county. Mrs. Kennedy was for many years a member of the First United Presbyterian church of New Brighton. She leaves two sons and two daughters—the Hon. T. L. Kennedy, one of Beaver county's representatives in the state legislature; Chairman George F. Kennedy and Miss Sarah E. Kennedy of New Brighton, and Mrs. Frank D. Hunter of Youngstown, O.

John G. Connelly of Lawrenceville is dead at the home of his son-in-law, J. J. Standley, 3068 Mellwood avenue. He was a member of St. John the Baptist Roman Catholic church and is survived by four daughters and one son—Mrs. J. J. Standley, Mrs. James Smith, Mrs. William A. Hilgeman, Lillian and William Connelly.

Joseph H. Trump, aged 55, died yesterday afternoon at his residence, Talbot avenue, Braddock. He was a veteran of the civil war and a member of Allegheny post 128, Grand Army of the Republic. He had been superintendent at the Edgar Thomson steel works for over 20 years. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is survived by his widow.

Little Boy's Narow Escape.

George Kistler, aged 4, was knocked down by a Penn avenue car near Twenty-sixth street, yesterday afternoon. He was pushed in front of the car for a short distance, but it was stopped before the wheels touched him and he escaped with a trifling scalp wound. The boy lives at 2809 Spring alley.

Cousin of Senator Knox Dead.

UNIONTOWN, March 18.—(Special.)—Mrs. William Eberhart, aged 56, is dead at her home in Bellevernon. She was a cousin of Senator P. C. Knox. She is survived by her husband, a brother and two sisters, one of whom is Mrs. Mary E. Bulger of Pittsburgh.

Call in and hear the.

Autopiano

the wonderful self-playing Piano.

The simplest and most perfect self-playing Piano the world has ever seen.

STIEFF 618 Penn Ave.

PIANO MANUFACTURER.

E. S. WALLOVER, Manager.

PITTSBURGH 930 and 932 PENN AVE. Pay When You Get Good and Ready.

"LOOK FOR RED AND WHITE SIGN."

THOMAS & CO.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS

930 and 932 Penn Ave.

ALLEGHENY 100 E. OHIO ST. Pay When You Get Good and Ready.

Tomorrow Will Be a Great Day at Thomas & Co.'s

The army of Spring buyers will crowd our doors early Monday to secure the GREATEST BARGAINS AT THE GREATEST TERMS ever offered by a Furniture Store in America.

WE WILL HELP YOUNG MARRIED PEOPLE TO BEGIN HOUSEKEEPING by selling them furniture at prices far below that of competitors and PERMITTING THEM TO PAY FOR IT WHEN THEY GET GOOD AND READY. WE BELIEVE in the honesty of the average man and woman and our experience justifies our confidence. Just come in, pick out what you want—don't let the lack of money keep you back. We don't care, so why should you? Our REMARKABLY GENEROUS CREDIT SYSTEM is the talk of the town and our GENEROUS SYSTEM OF TAKING CARE OF OUR CREDIT CUSTOMERS is likewise the talk of the town. Our customers are always pleased; that's why they are constantly advertising us and sending their friends to us.

Here's Another Generous Offer—We will Store Free all Furniture and Carpets You Buy of Us Until You Need Them. And Don't Forget,

PAY FOR EVERYTHING WHEN YOU GET GOOD AND READY!

Great Value at $21.50

MAHOGANY FRENCH DRESSER

A magnificent piece of furniture. Large mirror, 2 small drawers, 1 large drawer—a dainty piece of furniture for bedroom.

Pay when you Get Good and Ready.

Special Sale of HALL RACKS

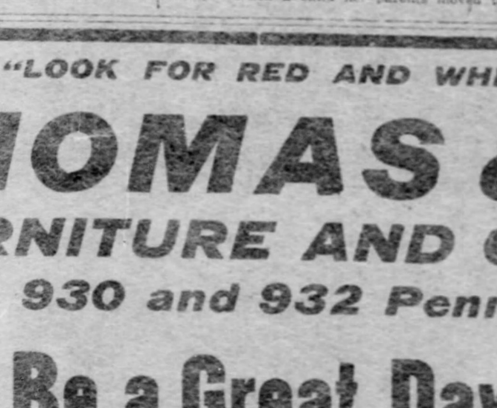
$4.75 to $65.00

The finest assortment of Hall Racks in the city—every novelty and design—ask to see our great special at $4.75.

Pay When You Get Good and Ready.

This Great Special for Monday COME EARLY!

ONLY 35 CENTS



ONLY 35 CENTS

This Handsome Picture is 16x21 inches—elegantly framed (with glass)—hundreds of subjects to select from—used to sell them for 98c. Get here early or you will be disappointed.

Carpet Specials

WE MAKE, LAY AND LINE ALL CARPETS FREE

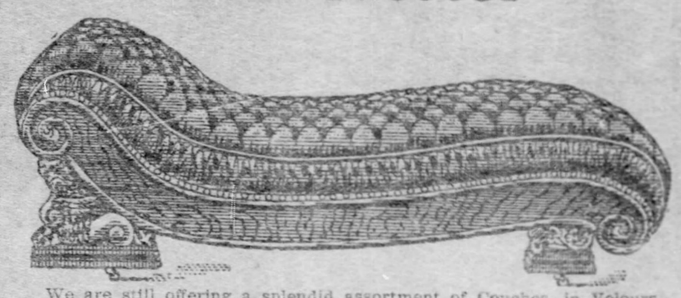
$2.50 Velvet Carpets	$1.75	$1.65 Ingrain Carpets	$1.35
$2.00 Velvet Carpets	$1.35	$1.35 Ingrain Carpets	$1.10
$1.50 Tapestry Brussels	$1.15	$1.00 Ingrain Carpets	65c
$1.10 Tapestry Brussels	85c	85c Ingrain Carpets	50c
90c Tapestry Brussels	60c	65c Ingrain Carpets	35c

Misfit Carpets to Fit Any Size Room at About Half Regular Prices. VELVETS, BRUSSELS AND INGRAINS.

INGRAIN ART SQUARES

$18 Pro-Brussels Rugs, 9 ft. by 12 ft	$13.50	$12 Ingrain Rugs, 9 ft. by 12 ft	$7.75
$15 Ingrain Rugs, 9 ft. by 12 ft	$10.75	$10 Ingrain Rugs, 9 ft. by 12 ft	$6.75

Our Couch Sale Is a Great Success



We are still offering a splendid assortment of Couches, in Velours, Fabrikords and Leathers, at prices ranging from $4.75 to $80.00—a rare chance to secure a couch at almost half of regular prices. Our friends have been taking advantage of this sale and if you haven't seen our special at $4.75 it will pay you to ask for it.

PARLOR SUITES AT A GREAT REDUCTION

We have a most unusual stock of Parlor Suites and are giving our customers the benefit of extremely low prices. If you will examine them you will find that we are making a drive on them at fully 25 to 50% less than they can be purchased elsewhere.

5-Piece Parlor Suites, upholstered in Figured Velour, mahogany finish. This special bargain in a 5-piece parlor suite sells regularly for $25.00 and we offer it to you for only..... $18.75

It's a Challenge Offer—3-Piece Suites—regular price $24—Our Price $12.50.

Special Sale of Extension Tables

$3.75, $4.75, $7.75

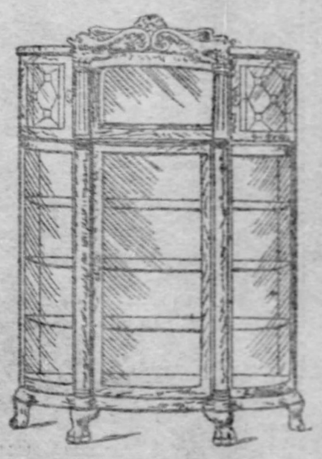
up to $65. Great variety special values for this week. Our tables at $3.75 and $4.75 are winners—can't be duplicated elsewhere for double the price—that's why we are doing the business.

GAS RANGES Only $16.50

Exactly like cut; large baker and broiler; regular price $25; a genuine bargain.

Pay When You Get Good and Ready.

Special Offering in China Closets

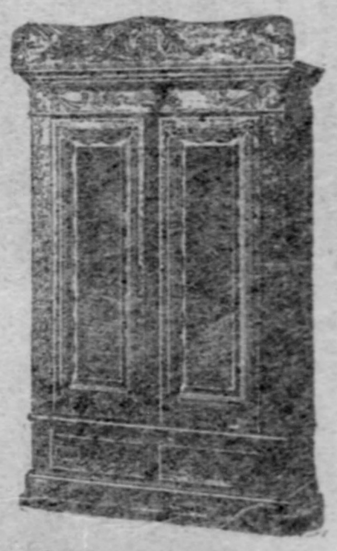


$15.75 And Upward

We have an elegant selection of China Closets with French Plate Glass, finished in golden oak—have beveled glass ends. Can't be duplicated in any other store at our prices. Don't forget to ask for our $15.75 special.

Pay When You Get Good and Ready.

Wardrobe That's Worth While



Golden Oak Wardrobe

Large and roomy—2 large doors—elegantly carved. Worth $14.00

Pay When You Get Good and Ready.

Kitchen Cupboards

ONLY $6.75

for this handsome and serviceable Cupboard. It sells regularly for $12.00. It has glass doors and top. Large drawer and cupboard below. It is a rare bargain, and you can't afford to miss it.

SALE IN SIDEBOARDS 100 Different Styles.

ONLY $11.75

This splendid sideboard is worth twice the price, but we are simply putting it out as a leader.

GET IT "ON TIME."

A famous New York hatter makes

Oetting's Hats

The Roycroft Derby

A swagger, ultra-fashionable, swell and altogether perfect derby.

It is as beautiful as a spring holiday and is designed especially for young men, including those who feel young.

We shall be glad to sell you one of these derbies right now, that is, if it's becoming, and provided that you have the courage to wear a style long before it becomes popular.

All the popular styles are here too, such as flat brim and high crown derbies; also all the fads in soft hats that are in vogue.

Best hats, $4 and $3.

Next best, $2.25 and $1.75.

OTTO OETTING

Two Stores: Fifth & Wylie, Seventh & Smithfield

SUPERIOR MERIT.

Remarkable Curative Properties of a Remedy for Indigestion and Stomach Weakness.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, a preparation for the cure of dyspepsia and the various forms of indigestion and stomach trouble, owes its great success as a cure for these troubles to the fact that it is prepared for disease and weakness of the stomach and digestive organs only, and is not recommended or advised for any other disease.

It is not a cure-all, but for any stomach trouble it is undoubtedy the safest, most sensible remedy that can be advised with the prospect of a permanent cure. It is prepared in tablet form, pleasant to taste, composed of vegetable and fruit essences, pure pepsin and Golden Seal, every one of which act effectively in digesting the food eaten, thereby resting and invigorating the weak stomach; rest is nature's cure for any disease, but you cannot rest the stomach unless you put into it something that will do its work or assist in the digestion of food.

That is exactly what Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do, one grain of the digestive principle contained in them will digest 3,000 grains of meat, eggs or similar wholesome foods, they will digest the food whether the stomach is in working order or not, thereby nourishing the body and resting the stomach at the same time, and rest and nourishment is nature's cure for any weakness.

In persons run down in flesh and appetite these tablets build up the strength and increase flesh, because they digest flesh-forming food which the weak stomach cannot do, they increase the flow of gastric juice and prevent fermentation, acidity and sour, watery risings.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can be found at all drug stores at 50 cents per package.

PAINTERS HAVE LEFT THE BIG BROTHERHOOD

Seceding Organization Formed on Account of Fight With Builders' Exchange League.

The Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators & Paper Hangers in this district is on the eve of dissolution. There has been friction for some time which has finally resulted in a split in the organization. A new union has been formed with 100 charter members. They have applied to the local courts for a charter.

The seceding movement was carried on secretly and the seceders say it is a move to prevent painters from other cities coming in at the brisk season and filling the most lucrative positions. The new union will not admit any person unless he pays the full initiation fee and pays his dues in advance, nor will they recognize any working card but the one they issue. It will not affiliate with any national or international body, or with the American Federation of Labor.

Another feature of the fight between organized labor and the Builders' league was the signing of an agreement yesterday by the master bricklayers and the bricklayers and stone masons. The men will start to work tomorrow. The fight now hangs on three trades, the carpenters, plumbers and the slate roofers.

THESE GOODS WILL NOT CONTAIN ADULTERATION

Retail Grocers' Association Will Begin an Annual Pure Food Show Next Month.

A pure food show will be held in Pittsburgh next month. No professional showmen will have anything to do with the show, as it will be under the auspices of the Retail Grocers' association of Allegheny county. The grocers do not agree with some druggists that fruit syrups will not keep without the use of other preservatives than sugar and heat, and an important feature will be such syrups absolutely free from chemical preservatives. The grocers maintain that if vegetables and fruits can be kept through the summer without the use of deleterious drugs fruit syrups can be prepared possessing the same immunity from fermentation.

It is the intention to make the show an annual one. It is to begin on April 17 in Old City hall, and will continue until May 6. The object is to encourage the public to purchase pure goods. John M. Hughes is chairman of the committee that has the show in charge, and H. C. McKelvey, secretary of the association, is secretary of the committee. The association announces that an apple which has no seeds and no core will be one of the exhibits.

'PHONE GAME AGAIN.

Worked Once and Failed Once in Turtle Creek Stores.

About noon yesterday a well-dressed stranger entered the drygoods store of Gourley & Jacobs in Penn avenue, Turtle Creek, made a small purchase and stood looking at some goods, when a boy came in and told Mr. Gourley, who was alone with the stranger, that he was wanted at a telephone several doors below. Mr. Gourley went to the telephone, where he received an unintelligible message. On his return to the store he found the stranger had gone. Several hours later he discovered that $107 was missing from the cash drawer.

At the Valley Supply Company's store, several doors from Gourley & Jacobs', the same stranger bought a can of paint and the small boy appeared with a message to come to the 'phone. The clerk was suspicious and refused to leave the store, so the stranger left. The can of paint was found at Gourley & Jacobs' store after the robbery.

Jostled Lawyer and Took His Roll.

As Attorney Allen B. Stevenson of Parker avenue, Braddock, was returning home from the city yesterday afternoon on a Homestead-McKeesport car, he was jostled by two well dressed men, who shortly afterward left the car. Upon reaching Braddock Mr. Stevenson discovered that he had been relieved of $100 which he had in his pocket.

Arrivals at Pittsburgh Hotels.

Seventh Avenue—H. C. Owen, Apollo; A. M. McCain, Ridgway; George A. Kleisius, Altoona; O. McKay, Youngstown; J. B. Wightman, Greensburg.

Duquesne—E. B. Schmick, Clarksburg; J. W. Boyd, Youngstown.

Henry—S. W. Denny, Waynesburg; R. W. Stagier, Connellsville; J. E. Husted, Uniontown; H. W. Coulter, Greensburg; H. Stewart, Brookville.

Griswold—J. T. Thornley, Findlay; A. L. Carpenter, Johnstown; James Perrily, Canonsburg.

Monongahela House—J. W. Wood, Youngstown; J. P. Spankle, Dubois; H. Cockran, Dawson; J. M. King, Steubenville; James E. Kruger, Woodsville.

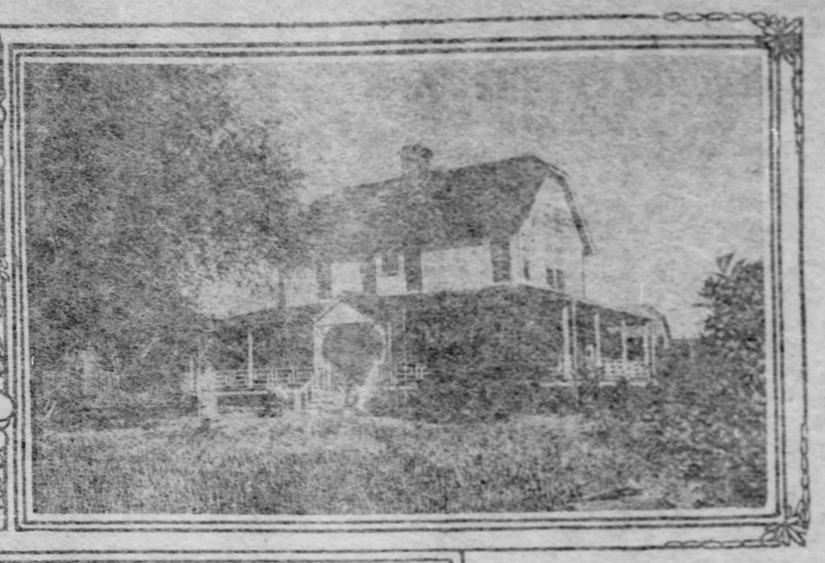
Colonial—W. C. Denney, Springfield; George E. McCluskey, Washington; J. D. Wilson, Indiana; W. K. Irvine, Butler.

Lincoln—Joseph Wilmer, Youngstown; T. E. Johnston, Dubois; T. S. Carse, Waynesburg.

Antler—S. W. Meyers, Punxsutawney.

Sewell's—C. B. Johnson, Greensburg.

Gathering the Orange Crop.



G. H. McCullough's Residence in His Orange Grove.

The Orange Grove, Showing the Supports Used in Covering the Trees When Frost Threatens.

ORANGE RAISERS IN A QUANDARY

January Freeze Has Entailed Enormous Loss to Growers in Florida.

COVERED GROVES ADVOCATED

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

CANDLER, FLA., March 16.—The orange growers of Florida are face to face with a difficult problem. In view of the discouragingly frequent "freezes," the question is whether they shall give up in despair or continue the business under different circumstances. It can no longer be denied that the late "freeze" not only destroyed thousands of boxes of the luscious fruit but also killed many of the young groves, and greatly injured the older trees in a large part of the state. But it is certain that the demand for oranges will continue, and it is also certain that the Florida oranges and the juicy, thin-skinned grape fruit of the state are the best raised in the United States.

The orange men are now of the opinion that the only reliable security is in covered groves. As a description of these I take the typical one of Mr. George H. McCullough of Candler, which has been a marked success. The enclosed grove includes three acres of fruit-bearing trees which, with 10 acres outside, this year produced 1,200 boxes of oranges, all marketed at a good price before the January freeze. The covered grove is enclosed by a board fence 12 feet high, entirely tight, and is covered with shutters so constructed as to be easily raised to let in the air and sunlight in genial weather. In case of an approaching freeze the weather bureau sends on a bulletin several hours in advance, when the shutters are let down until all danger is past. In case of very cold weather fires are kindled within the enclosure, easily raising the temperature 30 or 40 degrees. At such a time the fires afford but little protection to the outside grove, even when great quantities of wood are consumed.

At this time the owners of exposed groves are greatly discouraged. Many are trying to sell and others are simply abandoning their groves. The owners of the covered groves are holding on with assurance of success, and others are imitating their example.

One good effect of the "freezes" is to cause the Florida people to engage in more varied farming and gardening, and many are now planting peach trees, which produce fruit the second year after planting; sweet potatoes, strawberries, melons and all kinds of small fruits and vegetables, which do well and have a ready market.

The first strawberries, blackberries, mulberries, melons and all kinds of vegetables for the season can be raised in Florida. All acknowledge that hitherto the great mistake in Florida has been in confining the industry of the people almost exclusively to raising oranges and grape fruit. It is believed a better day is dawning.

HE TOOK KITTY AND ALL.

The Rev. John B. Scudders Makes Raid on Poker Game in His Own Institutional Church.

NEW YORK, March 18.—(Special.)—The Rev. John B Scudder's sensational raid upon a poker game and a sweepstake bowling match in the People's Palace, connected with the First Congregational church in Jersey City, was an all absorbing topic of conversation across the river today.

The People's Palace was the result of the energy of Mr. Scudder, who obtained from wealthy New Yorkers about $20,000 to erect the palace. Last night he sauntered over to the palace, which adjoins the church. Entering the building he noticed that the card room door was closed. Stealthily he opened the door on a crack and peered in. Five young men were seated around the table. The players did not even stop to take their change, which Mr. Scudder now holds.

BURNED $30,000 WORTH OF GAMBLING LAYOUTS

NEW YORK, March 18.—The final step in the many gambling house raids by District Attorney Jerome's men was taken today when over $30,000 worth of gambling paraphernalia was burned. There were between 50 and 60 roulette wheels, nearly a million chips, from the commonest composition to the finest ivory and inlaid pearl; thousands of packs of cards, faro layouts and nearly every other conceivable device used by gamblers.

Porter Will Continue Search.

PARIS, March 18.—Although congress adjourned without an appropriation for the recovery of the remains of Paul Jones, the work continues. Ambassador Porter has unofficially conducted the search. Although it is possible the coffin may have been stolen, it is the ambassador's intention to thoroughly explore every portion of the cemetery.

MORGAN RETURNS COPE TO ITALY

Stolen Vestment Is Secretly Taken from the South Kensington Museum.

SURRENDER UNCONDITIONAL

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, March 18.—The famous cope of St. Nicholas IV., the theft of which from the Ascoli cathedral baffled the police for more than two years and which was eventually found in J. Pierpont Morgan's collection in the South Kensington museum, has at last been returned to the Italian government. Profound secrecy was observed in its removal from the museum, and its place on the wall was immediately filled by a piece of tapestry. The cope left England a few days ago in charge of one of the secretaries of the Italian embassy, and elaborate precautions were taken for its safety on the voyage.

Sir Purdon Clarke, the resigning curator of the South Kensington museum, said in interviews how a London dealer whom he knew well came to him with the vestment under his arm, and offered to sell it to the museum for $10,000.

Sir Purdon told him he could not purchase it at that price and the dealer said he would take it to Pierpont Morgan. Sir Purdon ventured to think he would not be able to sell stolen property to Mr. Morgan, but the dealer confidently assured him that however unscrupulous the great financier might be, his door was always open to the humblest dealer who had something to sell which no one else had. Two days later the man returned bringing the cope with him again. He had sold it to Mr. Morgan and brought it back to be placed in the collection in the museum.

Mr. Morgan has returned the cope to the Italian government unconditionally, and it may now be placed in one of the state museums, the theft having proved that it was not safe in the cathedral.

CLERICAL DAVID HARUM UNFROCKED BY CHURCH

SIOUX CITY, IA., March 18.—The board of 12 Dutch Reformed ministers, who for a week have been trying the Rev. S. Koster at Orange City, on charges of sharp practices in horse trading, today found him guilty and he will be unfrocked.

WIFE'S CHARGES END IN HUSBAND'S MURDER

VINCENNES, IND., March 18.—A. J. Taylor, former councilman, was shot and killed by Louis A. Meyer, an attorney, today during a fight in front of the postoffice. Meyer had acted as attorney in a suit brought by Mrs. Taylor against a woman on the ground of alleged misconduct with Taylor.

Cured of Piles.

After Suffering More Than Twenty-Five Years.

TRIAL PACKAGE MAILED FREE.

"Until about two years ago I had had piles for about 25 years, at times bleeding and very painful. I got a 50-cent box of Pyramid Pile Cure at the drug store and used it and was entirely cured; got another box in case I needed it, and as the piles did not return in six months I gave the remedy to a friend of mine who wanted the doctor to operate to cure him. My friend said he would use the 'pyramids,' but he knew they would do him no good, but they cured him of piles of 25 years' standing. I am free from piles today and have been since using Pyramid Pile Cure. I was captain in the civil war." James Adams, Soldiers' Home, Cal.

The majority of people labor under the impression that an operation is necessary in severe cases of piles, or hemorrhoids, and are very skeptical regarding the remedial virtues of any medicinal compound. Testimony like the above should certainly have a tendency to dispel this impression, although it is odd that such a fallacy should prevail, and still more odd that so many people should think an operation effects a permanent cure, whereas the contrary is more often the case.

Just send your name and address to Pyramid Drug Co., 1649 Main st., Marshall, Mich., and receive free by return mail the trial package in a plain wrapper. Thousands have been cured in this easy, painless and inexpensive way, in the privacy of the home. No knife and its torture. No doctor and his bills.

All druggists, 50 cents. Write today for a free package.

"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"

PITTSBURGH HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

Edison, Victor and Zon-O-Phone Talking Machines

RECORDS AND SUPPLIES.

MANY REASONS WHY.

You should buy your TALKING MACHINES, Records AND SUPPLIES from us—
We are Pittsburgh Headquarters—
We carry every record made by the EDISON, VICTOR and ZON-O-PHONE COMPANIES—
We are exclusively in the TALKING MACHINE BUSINESS—
We are the largest TALKING MACHINE HOUSE WEST of New York—
Our retail department is arranged to show 35,000 Disk records—and 28,000 EDISON RECORDS FOR YOU TO SELECT FROM—
WE CARRY EVERYTHING IN TALKING MACHINES, RECORDS AND SUPPLIES—
TALKING MACHINES ONE DOLLAR DOWN AND ONE DOLLAR PER WEEK—
(If you desire.)
Our "EASY PAYMENT" PLAN OPEN TO EVERYBODY—
You should have one of our TALKING MACHINES—YOUR NEIGHBOR HAS ONE—
Don't put it off any longer.

—BUY FROM HEADQUARTERS—

THE THEO. F. BENTEL CO.,
PITTSBURGH'S LARGEST TALKING MACHINE HOUSE.
632 Liberty St. TELEPHONE 1274 GRANT 632 Liberty St.

NEW DEALERS WANTED EVERYWHERE. Write for Catalogue "L."

Don't Miss This

We have several car loads of "Household" goods, including a complete line of Parlor, Bedroom, Dining-room and Kitchen furniture, floor coverings and draperies, that are specially tempting bargains.

All the Credit You Want

The Household
815 PENN AVE

All Ready for You

The nine stories of our building have been renovated in anticipation of this big sale—stocks have been rearranged to facilitate purchasing.

All the Credit You Want

Owing to a Change in the Management of this Establishment We Have Arranged for

A Tremendous Sacrifice Sale

Beginning Tomorrow (Monday) Morning

New and Shopworn Furniture, Carpets, Etc., Will Go at Absurdly Low Prices

In fact, the entire stock has been reduced to close out all goods now on hand at an average of

25c on the Dollar

You can figure the saving for yourself when you know that 25c now buys here what $1.00 buys elsewhere. A Dollar here buys what four dollars can in other stores—and

It's the Biggest Sale of Years

Parlor Suits

Parlor Suits in endless variety, some very pretty and substantial; three-piece sets at

$10.50, $11.75, $14

In beautiful shades of velour.

Large five-piece Suits, including 1 side chair, 1 wall chair, 1 arm chair, 1 arm rocker and settee; in any and all grades of velour, tapestry or damask.

At $12.50, $15 and $17.75.

Worth four times the prices, but slightly shopworn.

Parlor Tables

500 different styles of Parlor Tables, some perfectly new, others slightly shopworn—in solid oak and mahogany; beautiful designs; all worth four times the price—at..... **$1.95**

Sideboards

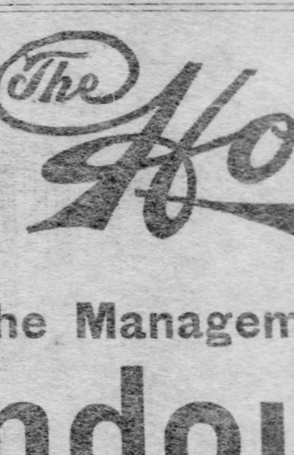
Beautiful Golden Oak Sideboards, highly polished quarter sawed stock, with elaborate mirror and newest style canopy top, with velvet lined drawers for silver and all the accessories and appointments of a $90 Sideboard for.... **$27.50**

Dining Tables

Solid Oak Dining-room Tables, the kind that extend, with strong fluted and turned legs—would grace any dining-room—worth $9.50—at..... **$2.25**

China Closets

All patterns, including side and corner, straight and swell front—mirror and panel back—all at one-fourth the price you pay elsewhere.



Go-Carts

A perfectly new line of Go-Carts fresh from the factory, never before shown in this city, with all the latest adjusting attachments to make baby comfortable and happy.

$1.95, $2.75, $6.50 and $11.50

This Chase Leather Couch

Tufted Chase Leather Couch, just as good as new, like cut. Sold elsewhere at $35.00. Sale price..... **$8.75**

Odd Dressers

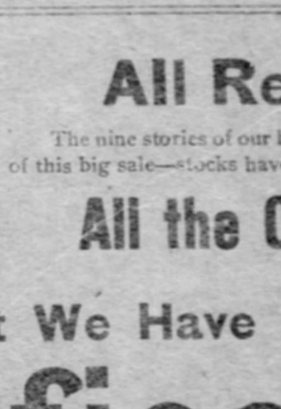
Odd Dressers and Chiffoniers, innumerable patterns, from $2 up. Must be seen to be appreciated.

Bedroom Suits

Solid oak Bedroom Suit, with bevel edge mirror in dresser—including full size bed, dresser and washstand. Worth $25.00, for..... **$10**

Iron Beds

125 All-Iron Beds, complete, including wove wire springs, mattress and pillows, slightly shopworn. Whole Outfit, worth $12.50, for..... **$4.75**



Refrigerators —and— Ice Boxes

A full line of refrigerators, all sizes and makes.

Good size, solid oak, galvanized iron lined and charcoal filled Ice Boxes, slightly shopworn, worth $10, for

$3

You Never Saw Such Values in

CARPETS

915 excellent Ingrain Carpets, misfits and closeout patterns, all sizes, worth 75c to $1.00 a yard, at..... **25c**

735 first-class all-wool Ingrain Carpets—best designs, to fit any room, worth 85c a yard, at..... **30c**

All Sizes Ingrain and Brussels Rugs

About 4 feet square, Velvet Rugs	75c
All-Wool Ingrain Rugs, 6x9	$2.75
All-Wool Brussels Rugs, 6x9	5.50
All-Wool Smyrna Rugs, 6x9	4.00
All-Wool Ingrain Rugs, 9x12	7.50
All-Wool Tapestry Rugs, 9x12	5.00
All-Wool Kashmere Rugs, 6x12	9.00
Best Grades Axminster Rugs, 9x12	10.00
Royal Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x12	18.00
English Body Brussels Rugs, 9x12	16.00

All Worth Four Times the Above Prices.

All styles of upright and mantel Folding Beds in oak and mahogany, the kind that sell elsewhere for $50.00 to $100.00. Our prices..... **$15 to $25**

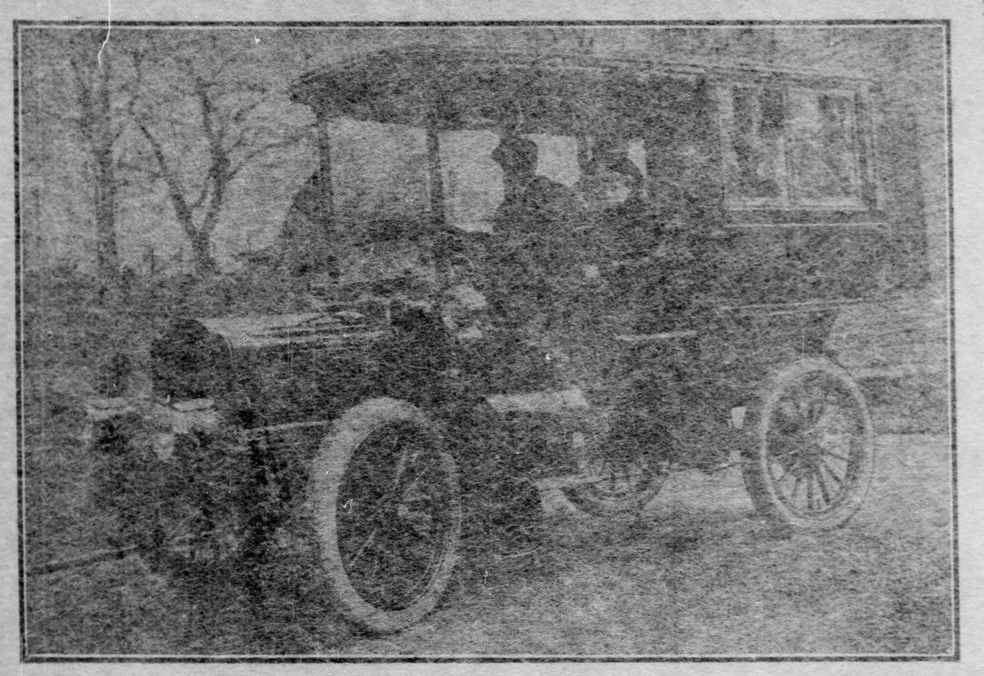
Linoleum and Oil Cloth

3,000 yards Linoleum, worth 75c, per yd....25c
1,500 yards Oilcloth, worth 40c, per yd.....10c
1,124 Wood Seat Kitchen and Dining-room Chairs, worth $1.00 to $3.00, each.....15c to 50c

815 Penn Ave. New Store—New Goods—New Prices—New Management **815 Penn Ave.**

Ours is a "household" name and stands for everything the home requires in reliable goods at lowest prices and liberal terms.

MRS. LOYALL ALLEN OSBORNE HAS A HANDSOME 1905 CAR



This big White Steamer Limoisine Automobile is Mrs. Loyall Allen Osborne's handsome 1905 car, photographed just as it was starting away from her Woodland road home. Master Loyall Allen Osborne is on the front seat with the chauffeur. Baby John Stewart Osborne can be seen just inside.

CANADIAN PROVED AN "EASY MARK"

Was Caught for Several Thousand Dollars by Gang of London Sharpers.

IS A HEAP WISER NOW

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

LONDON, March 10.—Three members of the clever gang of swindlers who make a specialty of the confidence trick in the metropolis have brought off another audacious coup.

Yesterday the detectives attached to the Y division of the Metropolitan police were busily engaged in trying to find the perpetrators.

The victim in this latest case is a well-to-do Canadian gentleman, Mr. Blake, who with his wife is on a pleasure trip to London. By means of the confidence trick, aided, it is alleged, by the employment of doctored wine, Mr. Blake was robbed of Bank of England notes to the value of £700.

As is usual in this class of fraud the trick was neatly planned and carried through with great skill, without arousing any suspicion in the mind of the victim. Mr. Blake, who is a middle-aged man of striking appearance, is staying at a private hotel in Bloomsbury. One day last week he went to the British museum, and while examining a case of minerals a well-dressed man who was standing by volunteered certain information respecting the exhibit. The stranger, who said he was a mining engineer from California, arranged to meet Mr. Blake next day, when he introduced a friend who was also interested in mineralogy.

"A Fortune of £800,000."

While walking along the Euston road on the way to the South Kensington museum Mr. Blake's new friends pointed to a gentleman who was just in front who had dropped a letter. Mr. Blake picked it up and handed it back. The stranger was profuse in his thanks and invited the party to the Midland Grand hotel to take wine with him.

"You will see, gentlemen, why I am glad this letter was not lost," said the stranger over the wine, "but after all is nothing very private. An uncle who had a large tea plantation in Ceylon has recently died, leaving me £800,000, the plantation going to my brother. This letter, as you see, is from a friend, congratulating me on my good fortune."

Then followed the masterpiece of the scheme, which differentiates it from similar plans which have been recently worked. The rich stranger made a confession to the trio, and asked their advice.

The previous evening at a music hall he had met a lady who thought she knew him, and who invited him to a house where gambling took place. He lost £80 when the lady would not let him play any more, asserting that he had more wine than was good for him. He could have his revenge the next night when he was quite sober. Should he go?

Mr. Blake and the two confederates endeavored to pursuade him that the place was a gambling hell, and that the stopping of the lady on the previous night was simply a ruse to gain his confidence.

The stranger, after a long argument, admitted that their view was right, and promised them, on his word as a gentleman, that he would not play in the house again. He then mentioned a further difficulty he was in. His uncle, in his will, wished him to give away a certain sum in charity. He did not want the trouble. Did they know of any deserving case? If so, he would be pleased to hand to each some few hundreds to distribute.

Last Act of the Farce.

He had only just met them, but he could see they were gentlemen, and he believed they were honorable men. Still, he would be glad if they could convince him that they were men of substance, and not men of straw. If they could do that, he would not only give them £300 each for charitable purposes, but would be willing to lend them any reasonable sum if it would be of service to them.

One of the confederates said he had not much money on him, but that on the morrow he could produce £700 in notes. The other confederate replied in a similar manner, and Mr. Blake said he, too, could bring £700.

"Gentlemen, I believe you," said the supposed heir to £800,000, "and to convince you that I will be here at an agreed upon hour tomorrow, here are 10 £5 notes. If I do not turn up you can divide the money among you," and he handed the notes to one of the confederates.

On the following day the three men met at the Midland hotel, each having £700 in notes, when they were joined by the rich stranger. Of course, "to show confidence," the benefactor went inside with one of the men's notes, inviting Mr. Blake to go out with him.

The same farce was gone through with the other man. Then these two went to buy stamps which could be affixed to an agreement by which the rich stranger bound himself to lend each a large sum if they so desired.

Left alone with Mr. Blake, the stranger reminded him that he had not yet given his proof of confidence in him. Would he hand him his £700 for a few seconds while he went outside? Mr. Blake complied with this request.

This was the last he saw of the stranger or of his notes. Of course, the other confederates did not return with the stamps.

Mr. Blake was convinced that his wine was drugged when he left the room, as he remembred feeling strange while the final stage of the comedy was being played. But, as a matter of fact, the idea that the three men were confederates and rogues never entered his mnd, nor had he the slightest suspicion that the confidence trick was being worked on him.

Will Likely Settle Cases.

The hearings in the case against John F. Johannisohn of Spring Garden borough, who was charged before Alderman Lang of Allegheny with disorderly conduct, assault and battery and arson, have been postponed until tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. The cases were brought by the defendant's father and sister and it is expected that all will be settled.

QUEER RECORDS LONDON HOLDS

Interesting Statistics About Matters Which Happen in the World's Largest City.

SMOKE IS A COSTLY NUISANCE

Heavy rainbursts mean a tremendous loss to London. For instance, the damage done in a 20 minutes' tempest to ladies' dresses alone has been assessed by experts at £12,000.

In the case of men's attire, the damage caused by tempests has been assessed at five figures. The amount of damage done to men's hats by the mud of London is also an extremely heavy item.

The loss from injury done by London's smoke to paint, decorations, hangings, carpets and clothes has been estimated by Sir Charles Cookson. Taking all these items into consideration, in addition to the cost of extra washing and cleaning, he states that the sum amounts annually to £4,000,000.

Again, the amount of money spent on soap due to the hard condition of the London water, is also an immense one. Soap makers have reason to be thankful that London does not use soft, moorland water.

Then, take the quantity of water used for extinguishing fire in the county of London. According to an official return issued by the London fire brigade it amounts to some 27,000,000 gallons a year. This gigantic quantity of water weighs somewhere about 120,536 tons.

The actual amount of damage done by fire in London is incalcuable. In a statement issued by the officials of the London fire brigade, it was stated that in one year 3,574 fires occurred in London.

London suffers tremendously from the roads always being "up." For instance, take the case of the disturbance to traffic caused by a single private company, the Gas Light and Coke Company. In evidence before the traffic commission it was stated that in one year the company pulled up the streets in 21,273 places.

London, and especially one part of London, suffers very greatly from the depredations of rats. The sanitary authorities in the port of London are continually waging war against rats. These rats are destroyed, and their bodies burnt in ships' furnaces at the London docks. During a recent period of six months alone the rodents' death roll reached no less a total than 238,531.

Dr. Robert Jones, the resident physician and superintendent to the London county asylum at Claybury, has made the statement that London is responsible for the production of over 70 insane persons per week.

It seems that this insanity is due, not so much to overwork, as to worry and anxiety. Alcohol is the cause of at least a fifth of all insanity occurring in the males of London, and more than half this proportion in women.

The leading family in London is the Smith family. If the number of men bearing familiar names were counted in the new issue of the London directory, it will be seen that the Smiths head the poll with a very large majority, as they are responsible for about 1,500 entries. Next comes the Jones family with 950, followed by the Browns with 700 and the Robinsons with only half this number.

The city of London itself is only of small area, the total being 667 acres. This area contains 484½ miles of streets, and has a rateable value of practically £5,000,000. This is one-eighth of the rateable value of Greater London.

Every day 100,000 vehicles, and 1,250,000 people go into the city, but at night the tide ebbs back, and leaves only a paltry village population of 26,923. The population during the day is estimated at 360,000.

In a single day 248,000 people use the crossing in front of the Mansion house, without counting 60,000 people who pass through the subway beneath the street.

Every working day before half-past 10 more than 87 workmen's trains, 396 cheap trains, and 365 ordinary trains run into central London. In fact more than 500,000 people arrive in central London by that hour.

There is one house in London which rakes in over £2,000,000 sterling every week. This is Somerset house, and the inland revenue department may well be called the goldfield of the Strand. However, the burgling profession avoid Somerset house, although the clerks of the Bank of England call once every 24 hours they invariably do so in broad daylight, and take away the money in four-wheelers.

In addition to this precaution, Somerset house has its own staff of police. The staff consists of old police pensioners and navy and army men. At night the private police patrol with lanterns.

Then, London has the biggest flagstaff in the world. The flagstaff upon which floats the Union Jack above the houses of parliament is the highest on any tower in the world. In order to get to it one has to ascend the longest semi-circular stairway in existence.

Again, the great archway guarding the entrance to the house of parliament is the third highest in the world. The carpet in the royal gallery is the largest ever woven.

KAISER TO HAVE GUESTS.

Steamer Placed at His Disposal for the Trip to the Mediterranean.

BERLIN, March 18.—Emperor William will have a number of guests when he sails from Cuxhaven for the Mediterranean March 23, on the steamer Hamburg which has been tendered him by the Hamburg-American Steamship Company. The steamer has been completely altered for the emperor's convenience and will be commanded by two of the most capable captains of the line, Capt. Kaempff of the Deutschland, assisted by Capt. Burmeister of the Hamburg.

Among the guests will be Minister of Education Studt, Herr Ballin, director-general of the Hamburg-American line, Capt. Von Grumme and Professor Schliemann of the chair of history at Berlin university and an expert on modern Russia.

Fiucation General There.

Sweden and Norway are the only countries where practically every grown man can read and write. Bavaria comes next in this respect.

CASCADE RANGE IS OPENING UP

In Ore District South of Negaunee Will Display Great Activity This Summer.

BUSY SEASON IS PROMISED

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

IRON MOUNTAIN, MICH., March 18.—The so-called Cascade range, south of the Negaunee district of the Marquette range, will be a scene of great activity the coming summer. The Richmond mine, operated by M. A. Hanna & Company, of Cleveland, will be worked vigorously and will send out a record-breaking tonnage. The steel corporation's Moore mine will be considerably larger than last season, the mine being worked by a steam shovel. It has produced ore at as low a cost as 2 cents a ton, and will be the biggest producer on the range, if the Vermillion is not reopened. It is on this range also that the new Empire company will operate, as a summer mine, working by steam shovel.

The Commonwealth company, operated by Oglebay, Norton & Company, will do more work at it Badger mine, the deposit there having been worked out, but the same company will begin more active work at its Welch mine., which seems to give good promise. The exploring machinery at the Welch mine will be shipped to the Buckeye property, near Commonwealth.

There is much activity also in the Crystal Falls district of the Menominee range, especially at Corrigan-McKinney's Tobin and Oglebay Norton's Bristol. The operators of the Crystal Falls mine are only working the new workings, on account of a question over the terms of the renewal of the lease of the new workings, which expires in the middle of the summer. The negotiations will probably be settled amicably, and work resumed in the newer operations of the property.

The old Breen mine, one of the oldest in the district, at Waucedah, Menominee range, will be reopened and the lands of the Houghton Mineral Land and Mining Company will be thoroughly tested. They are in the neighborhood of Iron Mountain, Mich.

Owing to urgent calls for ore from the Penn Iron Company's Republic mine at Republic, Marquette range, shipments by rail have been made during the winter. Although the shipments are only two or three carloads at a time, they foot up to quite a respectable total. Most of its ore has gone to Western Pennsylvania furnaces.

The Flager Iron and Steel Company, which recently acquired the old Kloman tract at Republic, will try to reopen the property after an idleness of two years. Repair work in the No. 5 shaft has been completed and machinery has been ordered.

Both the Duluth & Iron Range and Duluth, Missabe & Northern roads of the Steel Corporation will be ready to begin a record breaking season by having on hand a plentiful new equipment. It is only a question of about a year when both roads will have a complete double track from Duluth and Two Harbors to the range.

While it has not been announced officially, it is understood that several million tons of ore have been proved up on the famous Section 30, at Ely, on the Vermillion range. The work is being done after years of court fighting, by George Lonstorf, of Milwaukee.

CROWD GREETS PRESIDENT'S RETURN TO WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, March 18.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt reached Washington from New York today at 7:20 a. m. They were met at the station by their carriage and driven directly to the White House. The trip from New York was without noteworthy incident. Notwithstanding the early hour of his arrival, the president was greeted by a considerable crowd at the station as he left the train. There was, however, no demonstration.

Will Exhibit Statue of Sherman.

PARIS, March 18.—Auguste Rodin, the sculptor has written to Ambassador Porter, saying that the colossal equestrian statue of Gen. Sherman will be the central feature at the coming national salon. The statue is from Carle Rehismith's cast, from which the original now on the south front of the treasury building at Washington was made. Mr. Rohlsmith is here superintending the exhibit.

Drunkards Cured Secretly

Any Lady Can Do it at Home—Costs Nothing to Try.

A Family Restored to Happiness by the Great Haines Cure for the Liquor Habit.

A new tasteless discovery which can be given in tea, coffee or food. Heartily endorsed by W. C. T. U. and all temperance workers. It does its work so silently and surely that while the devoted wife, sister or daughter looks on, the drunkard is reclaimed even against his will and without his knowledge. Send your name and address to Dr. J. W. Haines, 3092 Glenn Bldg., Cincinnati, O., and he will mail a trial package of Golden Specific free, to show how easily it is to cure drunkards with this remedy.

ATTEMPT TO OUST HAYS FROM OFFICE

Alleged Residence in Allegheny While Holding Official Position in Pittsburgh.

Looking through the old municipal records of nearly 30 years ago, the singular fact was brought to light the other day that an attempt was once made to oust William B. Hays, now mayor of the city, from public office in Pittsburgh because he was charged with being a non-resident. In the records of select council for June 14, 1875, appears the following resolution by Mr. McGimpsey, a member of that body and a "reformer" of the time:

Whereas, William B. Hays, a member of the board of fire commissioners of the city of Pittsburgh, has removed to the city of Allegheny and is, therefore, no longer lawfully entitled to retain his seat as a member of said board, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the select and common councils of the city of Pittsburgh, that the office of member of the board of fire commissioners, held by the said William B. Hays, be and the same is hereby declared vacant.

Mr. McGimpsey, the author, undertook to have the rules suspended and the resolution adopted, but his motion did not prevail. Mr. Braun, another "reformer," rose to a question of personal privilege and stated that he had been creditably informed that Mr. Hays had removed from the city and had forfeited his right to retain his seat as fire commissioner. No action was taken on the resolution at this meeting, but at a meeting on October 11 the resolution was called up and was referred to the board of fire commissioners for information as to facts alleged.

The board shelved the resolution, and in the following April, when a new board of three members was elected, and Mr. Hays was a candidate for re-election, Mr. McGimpsey protested against Mr. Hays' name being considered on the grounds that he was not a resident of the city. Another member asked that Mr. Hays appear before councils and explain why he was residing in Allegheny and holding office in Pittsburgh. The "reformers" were not in the majority in councils in those days, and the demand for an explanation and the protest against his candidacy were both ignored. Mr. Hays was re-elected fire commissioner, receiving more votes than any other of the numerous candidates.

The fire commissioners then had charge of the fire department, appointed all the employes, bought all the supplies and paid the bills. The office was considered among the most important of the city government. The "reformers" chose the board of fire commissioners as their chief object of attack, and varied charges were brought against the commissioners in councils.

W. B. Hays, executor of the estate of W. B. Hays, Sr., was charged with selling corn from the Hays' farm to W. B. Hays, fire commissioner, the corn alleged to be spoiled, but an investigation by a committee vindicated Mr. Hays and declared the corn was in good condition when shipped from the farm.

ONLY WANTS CO-OPERATION.

France Will Not Entrust to United States Task of Settling With Venezuela.

PARIS, March 18.—Official advices are to the effect that President Castro of Venezuela, is seeking to settle his complications with Germany and Great Britain, probably with the view of leaving him a free hand in dealing with the complications with the United States and France. The latter awaits the decision of the court at Caracas before determining its course, the recent decision not being final. However, France has not subscribed to the position of some of the other European governments in entrusting to the United States the enforcement of rights against South American countries.

On the contrary this government expects to enforce its own rights, although whatever action is finally decided upon undoubtedly will be communicated to Washington with the view to securing American co-operation.

Evidently Killed and Robbed.

NEW CASTLE, March 18.—(Special.)—Henry Hummel, a Baltimore & Ohio railroad brakeman, was found beside the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad tracks here this morning and died later at the hospital. His skull was crushed. Hummel was paid $70 yesterday. He was seen on a car bound for Mahoningtown early this morning. His watch and money were gone. Hummel was 25 and unmarried.

IF A 2 CENT STAMP WILL SAVE YOU HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS AND YEARS OF SUFFERING AND ANNOYANCE,

wouldn't it be a pretty good investment? If you are a sufferer from Catarrh or Deafness, send a 2-cent stamp to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, O., and they will mail you a sample of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm, which has been proven by thousands to be a positive cure for all forms of Catarrh and its kindred affliction—deafness. Easily applied—gives instant relief, and you'll thank us for the advice. For sale by druggists. If not, a full sized jar will be sent prepaid on receipt of 50c. But send for the sample first. That'll prove the claims of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm.

"Your trial package of balm was received last week and in its first application with my eight-year-old boy really performed a miracle in a single night. He has been densely deaf and partially deaf for about four years, caused, we think, by catarrh and scarlet fever.

"The next morning after using the balm the child heard perfectly well and has continued so ever since."

J. K. Creighton, Franklin, Pa.

No Big Real Estate Premiums Added to Our Prices!

To see the great business that the WHITE BROS. COMPANY is doing, anybody would say that it was an old house that had been established for years and years. But the WHITE BROS. COMPANY is just a new house. Its phenomenally successful start is due to prices that have never been approached nor paralleled by any other furniture or carpet enterprise anywhere, at any time.

Do you understand fully why people in such numbers are patronizing this GREAT NEW STORE? It's not only because its stocks comprise nothing except fresh, new productions! Not alone because the styles are so captivating. No! no! These are wonderful arguments in favor of it. But the really masterful argument is that people who buy their furniture and carpets here pay for only the goods they buy. They do not help to pay the astounding premiums that are added to the prices of downtown stores.

Therefore, our being located six squares beyond the Court House is a blessing to our customers. We not only give them prices that are a surprise to everybody, but we extend them credit terms which would not be possible if we were located downtown. Remember this! Come see the magnificent new shipments that go on display early Monday morning.

This splendid artistic Mission style Dining-room Suit—in weathered oak or the new Early English finish. The Sideboard-buffet, which sells in downtown stores for $65, we offer for $46.50; the China Closet, which no downtown store could afford to sell for less than $57.50, we offer for $40; and the Extension Table which must bring $35 when sold downtown we offer for $21.

"Cheapest Because of Location."

This Splendid 3-piece Parlor Suit—has mahogany frame, covered with very latest patterns of most beautiful Verona or Penn Plush. On account of the high rents stores downtown must get $48.00 for this production. The new store's price is..... $33

Other 3-piece Parlor Suits, affording an unequaled variety for selection, from $32.00 to $175.00.

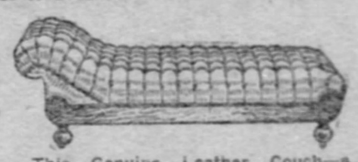
An immense selection of 3-piece Parlor Suits, ranging in price from $24.00 to $650.00.

"Cheapest Because of Location."

This Handsomely Constructed Bedroom Suit, solid oak or mahogany and highly polished; no downtown store could afford to sell it to you for less than $45.00—at the new store for..... $29.50

Other Bedroom Suits, a wonderfully comprehensive array of them; priced from $16.00 to $750.

"Cheapest Because of Location."



This Genuine Leather Couch—a beautiful new model—is covered with very best grade of Sterling leather, has 8 rows of tufts and full tempered steel springs. When you see the same grade downtown the salesman says $50.00. The new store's price.... $32

"Cheapest Because of Location."

A very select line of Davenports and Davenport Beds, from $30.00 up to $165.00.

This artistically shaped Iron Bed—in all plain and combination finishes—never valued downtown at less than $9.00. The new store's price..... $6.25

About 100 different patterns of Iron Beds, ranging from $1.75 to $21.50.

"Cheapest Because of Location."

This Golden Oak or Mahogany Finished Dresser—large plate mirror—a handsomely made article at a surprising price—never sold for less than $18 "downtown." The new store's price, $11.00

"Cheapest Because of Location."

SPECIAL BRASS BED

Has two-inch posts, very best of golden lacquer, heavy husks, ball-bearing casters etc., a production of great merit and unusual beauty of design; worth fully $27.50. Special for..... $21.75

"Cheapest Because of Location."

The Winner of Last Week's Morris Chair Prize Was Mrs. Hanny, 1604 Forbes Street.

In Our Carpet Department

You will see what is undoubtedly Western Pennsylvania's master-stocks—both in beauty of weave-pattern and in variety. You will also see the wonderful advantage of "up-town" prices! A pair of Axminster Rug-Mats with every carpet or room-size rug.

We'll sell you a dependable Ingrain Carpet, worth 65c downtown, for 48c.

Splendid Brussels Carpet, worth $1.05 downtown, for 75c.

Fine 5-frame Body Brussels, worth $1.80 downtown, for $1.32 1-2.

Smith's or Bigelow's Axminster Carpet, worth $1.65 downtown, for $1.15.

The superb Coronation Wilton Carpet, worth $3.10 downtown, for $1.90.

Smith's best 9x12 feet Brussels Rug, worth $25 downtown, for $16.

A beautiful Arlington Axminster 9x12, worth $40 downtown, for $26.75.

A splendid Bigelow Wilton Rug, worth $47.50 downtown, for $33.75.

Inlaid Linoleum, worth $1.50 downtown, for $1.10.

Cork Linoleum, worth 85c downtown, for 60c.

Oilcloth that is worth 40c downtown, for 25c.

A roll of 40 yards of Cotton Chain 180-warp Matting, worth $9.00 downtown, for $6.75.

You Can Pay Cash or have it Charged

WHITE BROS CO.

COR. FIFTH AVE. & STEVENSON ST.
(1344-1346 FIFTH AVE.)

Just 6 squares, or 4 minutes' car-ride, or 3 minutes' walk, from corner of Fifth Avenue and Smithfield St.

Special Credit Terms

KILLED PLEHVE FOR HIS ACTS

Statement Prepared by Sasonoff, the Convicted Assassin, Is Made Public.

TELLS OF MINISTER'S CRUELTY

(Associated Press Correspondence.)

ST. PETERSBURG, March 1.—Before Sasonoff, the assassin of Minister of the Interior von Plehve, was brought to trial he composed a lengthy statement which he intended to present to the judges as a justification of his act. He had no opportunity to read it, but it has now been made public. He says:

"When throwing the bomb at Mr. Plehve I did not think that it would fall on the existing form of government in Russia. I threw the bomb at Mr. Plehve not in his capacity as a Russian minister, (there are still many of them left) but I threw the bomb at him as a certain person who in a certain way filled the position of minister of interior. Mr. Plehve in fighting against national discontent had resource in force. He committed the gravest of crimes.

"First—Plehve gave up to execution, imprisoned in the fortress and subjected our comrades to all kinds of tortures and punishments. He forced us to rise against him as a persecutor and murderer of the people. Balmashev and Heketh were placed on the scaffold. Gershuni and Famkina were buried in Slusselberg fortress. Such facts we social revolutionists cannot but regard as crimes and the fault of these crimes lies on the head of the man who carried on an untruthful fight for the state.

Threw People in Prison.

"Second—Plehve, as director of the department of police, choked the party of 'People's Free Will' by means of jails, fortresses, penal servitude, prisons and exiles. People had no opportunity of forgetting his hangman. The old time hangman again placed his white hand on the people's necks. To speak about forgetting was only possible in case Plehve tried to redeem his former crimes by reforms and concessions during the latter part of his life.

"Third—Plehve, before the declaration of war with Japan, arranged a war in the interior of Russia. He looked on Russia as though it was a foreign country. He served land with it's citizen's blood. He shot the workmen when they spoke plainly about their needs and their interests.

"Fourth—The personal dignity of the Russian citizens during Plehve's government was subjected to the basest humiliation. peasants and workmen were subjected to wholesale corporal punishment. Von Whal and Obolensky received promotion and reward. Russian revolutionists were beaten and humiliated on every possible occasion in the police stations by the policemen and secret police. Hundreds revolutionists and citizens were humiliated and beaten in prisons and sometimes their position there became so unbearable that they refused food and starved themselves in protest against insults.

Put Taxes on the Hungry.

"Fifth—Plehve put on the hungry heavy taxes. When the peasants, driven to extremities by hunger, want of arable land, and subjected by the landowners, not seeing and not expecting help from anywhere, tried to obtain bread by force so as not to die, they were answered with an increase of taxation. This was Plehve's idea of satisfying national needs. In this manner he gave them a stone instead of bread. In this manner he deprived the people of their only shirt. Plehve exhausted the people, spending their hard-earned money on the development of the secret police in Russia, and on the protection of his own person.

"Sixth—Plehve allowed the wilful massacre of the Kishineff Jews in the presence of the police; Jews, old men, women and children, were beaten and killed. Women were insulted, the property of the poor Jews was destroyed and plundered. On Plehve's participation in this wilful massacre the foreign press and the Russian revolutionary press clearly made mention. Further mention of this is made in the description of the circumstances which preceded it and which description was given in the more or less recent organs of the Russian press. How can we trust the information given by the government?

Not Worthy of Belief.

"What right have we to believe either it or the servile remarks of the Official Messenger? What right have we to believe it or the servile remarks of the anti-Semitic newspapers, when they attempt to exempt Plehve from participation in this crime and attempt to put all the blame on the drunken crowd of vandals and the people's hatred of the Jews? Such articles dot not admit of any trust.

"During Plehve's time freedom of speech and protection was given to only those papers which could tell lies and papers which hated the Jewish people, which during a long space of time tried to make Jews and Russians enemies and tried to make the common people hate the Jews, Poles and Finns. The Jewish press could not protest, as it was always being persecuted in Russia and could hardly breathe. Plehve permitted the Kishineff massacre in the interest of the same policy which he had followed in other parts of the country. He tried as much as he could to weaken the power of the revolutionists in order to frighten the Jewish malcontents.

Threatened Other Jews.

"It is known for a certainty that when the Kishineff massacre was known all over Russia, Jews of some towns fearing the same thing asked for the protection of the governors and police, and received answer that they would be treated in the same way if they did not keep quiet.

"Seventh—Plehve put down all attempts to work legally for the people. The press was suppressed and put under the yoke of the censor. Zemstvos were suspected and disbanded. The elected of the zemstvos, who represented the government of the people, were not allowed to speak. Plehve held all Russia down on the plea of 'safeguard.' He covered Russia with a net-work of gendarmerie and multiplied the police and secret police so that in the infected atmosphere it was almost impossible to breathe.

"Eight—On Plehve falls the chief responsibility that in the existing war Russian blood is flowing like water and the flower of the land are perishing, its most wealthy and robust citizens are dying and the people's money is being wastefully squandered. Plehve is guilty because he gagged the press and Russian social opinion and did not allow them to speak about the war in order to prevent it.

Removal Became Necessary.

"All this was done in Russia during the two years of the government of Plehve. All these crimes were committed by Plehve himself or by his agents, and for that the party of Social Revolutionists found it necessary to remove Plehve in order to save Russia from his future crimes, and in order to show that such fearful crimes against the Russian people could not remain unpunished. That is why the party of Social Revolutionists called its Fighting Organization together and gave to it the sentence of death on Plehve, and I, a member of the Fighting Organization of 'Social Revolutionists' with the feeling of deepest gratitude for the great honor shown me, swore to do my duty and carry out the sentence.

"Personal motives for killing Plehve I had none. Although I am not a novice in socialistic propaganda; although by experience I can appreciate the awful wrongs of Russia, I should not be able to raise my hand against the life of a man from personal motives. To this I might add that one of the crimes which was committed in the time of the government of Plehve, and which I took to heart as much as if it had been directed against me personally and against my nearest relatives, was a procession of 28 coffins in the streets, an unlimited number of wounded and two files of soldiers. I remember the awful hecatomb of inhabitants shot down near me and who were victims of the interior policy of Plehve."

To Stop "Crimping" of Sailors.

NORFOLK, VA., March 18.—The finance committee of the Norfolk city council will recommend a tax of $1,000 annually on sailors' boarding houses, with a view to taxing out of existence these places, which employ runners commonly known as "crimps," who inveigle sailors into their meshes and ship them on vessels coming to this port in need of crew complements. The present tax here is $25 annually.

DETAILS OF DEFEAT KEPT FROM PEOPLE

Russian Public Knows Almost Nothing of National Tragedy Which Began at Mukden.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

ST. PETERSBURG, March 19.—The lapse of a full week since the beginning of the retreat from Mukden finds Russia in almost complete ignorance of details as to the effect of that reverse. The public simply know the losses in killed, wounded and prisoners are great, and is prepared to believe them enormous. The full story of the awful retreat from Mukden to Tie pass also remains to be told.

Though the mobilization orders may bring on disturbances and even uprisings, for the moment the internal condition is somewhat better. Though sporadic disorders exist, there has been no general spread, as was dreaded, and the authorities have manifested their ability to cope with the situation. The strikes have also largely ceased and the industrial activity has been resumed until May 1 at least, when the social democrats profess an intention to renew the economic agitation.

The chief storm center seems to be Moscow, where the police are discovering evidences of a widespread terrorist plot. There have been numerous arrests in connection with the discovery of a depot in a suburb in which were bombs and explosives. The police are making practically no progress in unraveling the plot which resulted in the death of Grand Duke Sergius. The assassin is to the authorities a second "Man With the Iron Mask."

PARIS, March 18.—The Russian defeats culminating with Gen. Kuropatkin's recall, have completely shaken French official and public opinion concerning Russia's ability to successfully make head against the complications. The first view that the Russian reverses were part of a strategic plan is now entirely abandoned and all comment turns upon Russia's accumulating misfortunes.

The recognized Russian organ, the Echo de Paris, says Kuropatkin follows the path of Alexieff, Stoessel, Orloff, Stark, Grippenberg and a long list of others in various stages of investigation and disgrace and a dispatch announcing that Capt. Cindo has been relieved of all functions appears to emphasize the condition of Russia's military demoralization. The Figaro says Kuropatkin was the victim of over-prudence and lack of audacity.

Military critics point out that Gen. Linevitch did not graduate from the school of cadets or the military academy, but began his service as a volunteer and private. While a subordinate officer during the Russo-Turkish war, Linevitch first met Kuropatkin, then a captain. The latter represents the student soldier, while Linevitch represent the man from the ranks.

It is believed here that the war will be indefinitely prolonged with the prospect of a steady series of Japanese successes above Mukden. Japan's approach to Siberia is considered one of the momentous epochs of the war, and as marking the first Japanese possession of Asiatic territory hitherto held by a European power. The effect of Japan's advance to Harbin will be to control the Trans-Siberian railroad and the entire sweep of Eastern Siberia, including Vladivostok. It is said that this possession of Russian territory may prove an important factor in support of Japan's claim for a money indemnity.

TWO DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

Five Buildings Burn at Washington, Pa. Pavilion and Restaurant Destroyed at Alameda Park.

WASHINGTON, PA., March 18.—(Special.)—Two dwelling houses and three other buildings were destroyed by fire here this morning. The loss is estimated at $20,000. The blaze started in a stable owned by the Wheeler Lumber Company in Gordon avenue. The cause is not known. The residences destroyed were those of Charles Lassier and Simon Craig.

BUTLER, March 18.—(Special.)—The dancing pavilion and restaurant at Alameda park were burned this evening. The pigeon boats, swings and other park property owned by the Butler Passenger Railway Company, were destroyed. The origin of the fire is a mystery. A watchman, living 200 yards from the building, says the breaking out of the flames was preceded by an explosion. The loss is estimated at $11,000, with no insurance.

NEW STAR AT ALVIN.

CHARLES RICHMAN.

Mr. Richman, in conjunction with Miss Annie Irish, will begin a stock starring season at the Alvin next Monday. There is not a more popular player in Pittsburgh than Charlie Richman, and the best of it is he deserves it.

A 60-Cent Package Free.

No Longer Any Excuse for Dandruff, Falling Hair or Baldness.

Before and After Using This Magic Compound.

Foso actually grows hair, stops hair falling out, removes dandruff and quickly restores luxuriant growth to shining scalps, eyebrows and eyelashes, and quickly restores gray or faded hair to its natural color. I don't ask you to take my word for it; let me send you a full 60-cent package free. Write today.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to J. F. Stokes, Mgr., 3089 Foso Building, Cincinnati, O., enclosing 10 cents in stamps or silver as an evidence of good faith and to help cover postage.

I have never tried Foso Hair and Scalp Remedy, but if you will send me a 60-cent package by mail, prepaid, free, as above, I will use it.

.....

.....

.....

Give full address—write plainly.

MAIL CLERK FELL FROM CAR AND WAS KILLED

Plunged from Door While Train Was Running 40 Miles an Hour.

Robert Lowry, aged 26, a mail clerk on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad, died at the McKeesport hospital last evening at 8 o'clock from injuries received yesterday afternoon. As he was delivering a package of mail from his train at Otto he was thrown from the car by the breaking of the crossarms on which he was leaning. The train was traveling at 40 miles an hour. He was picked up unconscious, his head having struck the rails. His skull was fractured. Lowry is said to be a son of S. O. Lowry of Greensburg, formerly of McKeesport.

At the inquest into the death of Robert Hoak, aged 16, who died Friday at his home in Fort View, the jury rendered a verdict of death due to opium poison, taken with intent to end his life. It is alleged by the coroner's officers that the boy had some dispute with his relatives regarding money, and felt so disgraced over the affair that he killed himself.

Twenty witnesses will arrive in this city from Cleveland tomorrow morning to attend the inquest into the deaths of the Ohio guardsmen, who were killed in the wreck at Clifton on March 3. Ten of the witnesses are railroad engineers and the others are members of the Ohio regiment who were in the wreck.

David L. Gibson, aged 55, whose home is at 2146 North Twenty-eighth street, Philadelphia, died suddenly at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, at a boarding house at 328 Penn avenue. He was an agent for a shirtmaker at York, Pa. Some of the members of the household were present when he was attacked with a sinking spell and fell to the floor. A doctor was summoned but death occurred almost immediately. His death was attributed to heart disease. Gibson has a family in Philadelphia. Word of his death was telegraphed to them and a son replied that he would be here this morning.

James McMasters, who died at Mercy hospital yesterday morning, was identified at the morgue last night by his sister-in-law, Mrs. Mary O'Connell of 23 Fourth street. She said he lived at 818 Thompson avenue, McKees Rocks, and had been sick for a week with a severe cold. On Friday he left home to consult a doctor and did not return, and his family did not know where he was until they saw a notice of his death. Mrs. O'Connell presumed and decided to go to the hospital, because his wife is ill at home with consumption. Pneumonia caused his death.

OIL WAR IN COURT.

Application Will Be Made for a Receiver for the Prairie Company in Kansas.

INDEPENDENCE, KAS., March 18.—An application will be made next week to the district court of Sedgwick county for a receiver for all the property of the Prairie Oil and Gas Company in that county. The suit will be brought by independent oil producers. The court will be asked to enjoin the company from removing its pipes connecting with wells owned by the petitioners.

The receivership case will be based on the refusal of the company to accept oil for transportation under the new common carrier law. Upon the advice of their attorneys several producers in the Chanute field this week offered the company oil for shipment, which was declined.

PRINTER FATALLY SHOOTS LANDLORD

George Cosseen, aged 38, of 612 Tube Works alley, McKeesport, was probably fatally shot last night at 11:45 o'clock by one of his boarders, Harry Osborne, a printer employed by the McKeesport Times. Osborne was said to have been intoxicated. He complained after the shooting that Cosseen abused his wife.

FIRST CHURCH IN WALLS TO BE DEDICATED TODAY

It Is Erected Through the Efforts of the Rev. Mr. Truxal at a Cost of $10,000.

The first church built in one of the oldest hamlets of Western Pennsylvania, the oldest in the Turtle Creek valley, and that, too, among a class of railroad men and foreigners, will be dedicated today at Wall, borough, which was formed into a municipality 10 months ago, but has been a village for a century and a quarter.

The new church is that of the United Brethren denomination, on Versailles avenue. It is of brick and stone, with an auditorium which will seat 400, and a basement for lecture and Sunday school

The Rev. I. F. Truxal,

Pastor of the Walls United Brethren Church, First Religious Edifice Erected in Village 130 Years Old.

purposes which will seat 300. The stained cathedral glass windows were all donated by church societies and individuals, the principal one being 16x27 feet. The church has a large tower, with belfry.

The Rev. I. F. Truxal, a resident of Braddock, one of the oldest ministers of the United Brethren church of the Allegheny conference, was the man who brought executive ability and energy to bear upon the Walls community to such an extent that he formed a congregation of almost 140 and has a church building worth $10,000 in about 17 months. Of the cost of the building, about one-half has already been raised, and most of the remainder he expects to get by subscription today.

The Rev. Mr. Truxal, who was pastor of the North Braddock United Brethren church four years, was transferred from there to Wilmerding, and a year ago last October to Walls. The new society started with 24 members, practically all employes of the Walls transfer shops of the P. R. R.

WILL HOLD DOUBLE FUNERAL FOR CHILDREN

There will be a double funeral at 8 o'clock this morning in St. Mary's Croatian Catholic church, Rankin, over the remains of Annie, the eight-months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anton Vergot, of Second street, Rankin, and Katherine, the three-months old daughter, of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Loncar of Baltimore street. The children died at the same hour yesterday morning from pneumonia. The parents are close friends.

Guilty of First Degree Murder.

NEW CASTLE, March 19.—(Special.)—The jury in the case of Frank Johnson, on trial for killing his son-in-law, Herman Genkinger, brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree at 12:15 this morning.

NO SOUND OF HAMMER UNDER WASHINGTON

War Vessel Glided Into Water After Being Released by Patented Device.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.—The armored cruiser Washington was launched today at the yards of the New York Shipbuilding Company in Camden. The Washington was the first naval vessel to be launched in the United States by means of an automatic trigger device which obviated the customary sawing of the sole piece, and was also the first vessel to be launched from beneath a glass-covered shed from a shipyard in the east.

Miss Helen Stewart Wilson, daughter of former United States Senator John L. Wilson of the state of Washington, christened the cruiser. In addition to the sponsor the christening party included four maids of honor and 10 girls from the school which Miss Wilson attends in New York. Senator Wilson and former Gov. John H. McGraw of Washington, the latter representing Gov. Albert E. Meade, were also in the party. Miss Wilson and all the maids of honor carried huge bunches of American Beauty roses.

The familiar sounds of the knocking away of the keel blocks and the sawing of the plank were missing. Instead, one man went down to the keel amidships and, operating a hand valve released two heavy steel triggers, which in turn removed a heavy cast iron stay, and the Washington glided down the ways into the Delaware river. As the huge craft began to move Miss Wilson swung the traditional bottle against the vessel's bow. There was a terrific din from the steam craft lying close to the yard as the Washington moved into the river.

WEST VIRGINIANS NAMED.

Northcott Gets Collectorship and Snodgrass and McIntosh Go to Consular Service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.—The president today sent to the senate the following recommendations: To be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, Edwin V. Morgan of New York, to Korea; to be consul, John H. Snodgrass of West Virginia, at Pretoria, Transvaal, South Africa; George C. McIntosh of West Virginia, to be consul general at Buenos Ayres; to be United States circuit judge, Seventh judicial circuit, Christian C. Kohlsaat of Illinois; to be United States district judge of the Northern district of Illinois, Solomon E. Bethea of Illinois; to be collector of internal revenue, Elliott Northcott of West Virginia, for the district of West Virginia.

All of the nominations sent to the senate today except Edwin V. Morgan of New York, to be minister to Korea, were confirmed.

HAD REVOLVER IN POCKET.

William Strickler, Plumber, Arrested by Allegheny Police on Serious Charge.

William Strickler, a plumber, was arrested last night by the Allegheny police on the charge of carrying concealed weapons. A revolver was found in his pocket.

Strickler recently came from Philadelphia. He had been working for a master plumber, but recently a strike of his employer's plumbers occurred. Last night, the police say, Strickler was overheard saying: "I have something in my pocket that will fix them."

Dead When Heard Of.

Word was received in Wilkinsburg yesterday of the death at Cleveland, O., of George Sharer, a former citizen of Wilkinsburg, and an ex-member of its police force. He disappeared mysteriously early in 1904, leaving his badge and keys at the drug store of J. C. Pauly, since when nothing had been heard of him. He was a popular officer, and a member of Major Lowry post No. 548, G. A. R., Wilkinsburg. His widow lives in Mucklerat.

RATHER BE HONEST THAN BE GOVERNOR

Alva Adams Issues a Scathing Rebuke to Those Who Unseated Him.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

DENVER, COL., March 18.—Former Gov. Alva Adams, who was ousted from the governorship by the general assembly, issued an address "To the People of Colorado" tonight. It reviews in scathing terms the various steps in the contest by means of which he was unseated. He says:

Failed in their attempts to override the constitution and hold Peabody in his seat, a weak contest was inaugurated. This failed of its purpose, as enough Republicans would not forfeit their manhood by voting for a man that the testimony, as well as the election returns, said was not elected. It was clear that Peabody could not be seated. A new scheme must be devised.

A man who had held the great office of governor promised to refuse a command if they would seat him but for a day. This resignation is a confession that he was not elected, and one that has been pronounced by elected would rather die than live. It's expected fair play; instead, the majority of the legislature has bowed to the dictates of corporations who had selfish need of the governorship.

The Democrats and Republicans in Colorado are honest. They stand aghast at the crime committed by their representatives and they ardently wait the hour and the day when they can rebuke the crime and those responsible for it. I want to stand an honest man before the people of Colorado. Better a hundred times, a private citizen than hold the highest office by such a title. A stolen governorship will bring only reproach and disaster to Colorado and Republicanism. The theft is to the thief, and comes back mud to him.

PASSING HONORS AROUND.

Nominating Committee of M. & M. Association Presents Seven New Names for Directors.

The nominating committee of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association have sent to the members of the association the names of seven members to serve as directors for three years. The election is to be held on April 4, when the candidates, whose names have been presented, will be formally chosen. They are as follows:

E. Ewart, S. Ewart & Company, grocers; Ong Dilworth, Dilworth Bros. Company, grocers; John G. Stevenson, Jr., Arbuthnot-Stephenson Company, dry goods; Marcus Rauh, Rauh Bros. & Company, men's furnishings; Rowland S. Wilson, Reineke, Wilson Company, gas and water supplies; Robert Wardrop, president Peoples National bank; A. M. Jenkinson, R. & W. Jenkinson Company, cigars.

The nominating committee in its circular states that the presentation of seven new names does not reflect upon the directors whose term of offices expires in April, but marks the introduction of a system of passing the honors around.

Services for Non-Catholics.

Father Xavier Sutton of the Passionist order will hold a series of meetings for non-Catholics in St. Agustin's Roman Catholic church, Sylvasvale, beginning tomorrow evening. Subjects of the lectures include "Why Protestants Are Not Catholics," Tuesday; "Purgatory," Wednesday; "Marriage and Divorce," Thursday; "Can a Man Forgive Sin?", Friday; Quo Vadis?" Saturday; "Is There a Hell?" Sunday; "Why Am I a Catholic?" No admission will be charged.

Mother of Vardaman Drops Dead.

JACKSON, MISS., March 18.—Mrs. Mary Fox Vardaman, mother of Gov. James K. Vardaman, who lived with him at the executive mansion, dropped dead today in the bathroom. She was 65 years old, and was postmistress at Greenwood under President Cleveland.

GOTHAM SOCIETY DINES WITH NEGRO EDUCATOR

Booker T. Washington Is the Guest of Honor at a Luncheon Given at the City Club of New York.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 18.—Following his speech before a fashionable audience which crowded the auditorium and stage of the Berkeley Lyceum Theater, Booker T. Washington was today entertained at luncheon at the City club by Robert Erskine Ely.

District Attorney Jerome was seated at the right hand of the negro educator, who occupied the place of honor at the table. Upon his left hand sat Baron Kaneko, a member of the legislative assembly of Japan, while further along the board were Mr. F. Sasaki, attached to the staff of Baron Kaneko, Mrs. Boother, who prior to her second marriage was Mrs. Alfred Roosevelt; Mrs. Underwood Johnston, Miss Schedler, of Amsterdam, a representative of the Royal society of the Netherland Stage, and many well-known people of New York professional and social life.

Mr. Washington made a short talk at the luncheon, in which he said there was a too evident disposition on the part of most persons to judge the negro race by the loafers seen about saloons and railroad stations.

Theatre's Collapse Kills Many.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, March 18.—As a result of the collapse of the Lyric theater here tonight many persons were killed or injured.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form, or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much-improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is, that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician is spreading the benefits of charcoal sure: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Eastern Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	* 1.35 am	* 1.55 am
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 1.35 am	* 1.55 am
Toledo and Toledo	* 1.35 am	* 1.55 am
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis	* 1.35 am	* 1.55 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 1.35 am	* 1.55 am
Cleveland and Toledo	* 1.35 am	* 1.55 am
Connellsville and Uniontown	* 1.35 am	* 1.55 am
Akron and Cleveland	* 1.35 am	* 1.55 am
New Castle and Ft. Wayne	* 1.35 am	* 1.55 am
New Castle and Youngstown	* 1.35 am	* 1.55 am
Youngstown and Ashtabula	* 1.35 am	* 1.55 am
Mansfield and Orrville	* 1.35 am	* 1.55 am
Akron and Akron	* 1.35 am	* 1.55 am
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 1.35 am	* 1.55 am
Washington and Baltimore	* 1.35 am	* 1.55 am
Washington and Philadelphia	* 1.35 am	* 1.55 am
Mercer and Oil City	* 1.35 am	* 1.55 am
Connellsville and New Castle	* 1.35 am	* 1.55 am
Connellsville and Akron	* 1.35 am	* 1.55 am
Youngstown and Ashtabula	* 1.35 am	* 1.55 am
The Cleveland Express	* 1.35 am	* 1.55 am
Cleveland and Cincinnati	* 1.35 am	* 1.55 am
The Toledo Special	* 1.35 am	* 1.55 am
Akron and Akron	* 1.35 am	* 1.55 am
Connellsville and Akron	* 1.35 am	* 1.55 am
Youngstown and Ashtabula

KITCHEN GARDENS ARE NEEDED HERE

Great Institutions in Which Children Are Taught Rudiments in Housekeeping.

CITY SUPPORTS ONLY ONE

There is but one kitchen garden in Pittsburgh, while in New York here is hardly a large church, from old Trinity out to Harlem, that does not conduct one of these institutions in connection with its philanthropic work. The reason the Iron City does not have kitchen gardens is because she does not know what they are. When the question of establishing a settlement house at Soho came up at the last meeting of the Soho Bath committee, one of the members urged that a kitchen garden should be one of the features. "A kitchen garden, now what is that?" asked one woman. When it was explained, this woman was the first to propose it be adopted at Soho, and a kitchen garden will be opened there on April 1.

The one kitchen garden in Pittsburgh is under the auspices of St. Mary's Chapel, McKee Place and Bates street, of which the Rev. George W. Lamb is vicar. Mrs. Samuel W. Harper directs the work. This kitchen garden is a place where children meet to learn housekeeping in a bright, cheerful way. An ideal kitchen garden is a little house built especially for the purpose. There the childen come and in their own "playhouse," for such it is with its kitchen, pantry, dining room, and parlor, they learn the simple rudiments of keeping a house. In a New York school there is also a garden where each child is given a small space in which to grow vegetables. Indoors, the system is a combination of songs, exercises and plays, designed in a thoroughly practical way to train a child in simple housework, such as kindling fires, waiting on the table, bed making, sweeping and dusting, as well as laundry processes from the preparation of the tubs to polishing and folding, scrubbing and, finally, the laying of a dinner table.

The children learn whatever the lesson for the day may be, and do all with music. Little rhyming rules are set to pretty melodies which are easily remembered, and the children make play of work. The course is divided into six parts. The first lessons out at St. Mary's were on wood, and how to start the fire. The children were taught that wooden tables would grow grey and dingy if scoured with soap, but they were given white sand to scour with.

After the first month spent on wood the class took up table setting, and with toy dishes was taught what articles should be placed first upon the table, why the knife should be placed at the right, and the fork at the left of the plate. To piano accompaniment they sang gay songs about table setting and repeated over and over again:

"This is the coffee pot. It should always be scalded before the coffee is put in." "This is the sugar bowl. It should always be filled when taken from the table." "These are the knives. They should be placed with the sharp edge turned toward the plates." "This is the glass. It should be three-quarters full of water." "Always put the handle of the spoon on a line with the handle of the cup and saucer." "These are the breakfast plates. They should always be warmed." While many of these details seem simple enough, there are plenty of children in the Iron City who have never heard of them.

Perhaps the best of all the children like the dishwashing. They have learned that the three things necessary in order to wash dishes properly are well-scraped dishes, hot suds and proper towels. It pleases the children to work when others are doing the same, and they sing as hard as they scrub. For the most part they adore their teacher and wish to do everything just as she does it.

The third month is given over to sweeping and bed-making. The small brooms are tied with little bows of bright ribbon, and the dusters are of gray cheesecloth. The children's first song begins:

"This game is to teach us just how to sweep clean,
And keep our rooms tidy and fit to be seen."

The children are next taught to make a bed so that it will be smooth and square and level. Pillows are beat, the mattress is turned tunnel shape so that the air may go under, and soiled clothes are put into a bag or hamper. Then at night the bed is opened and the spread folded and laid aside. The children, by the way, have very modish names, Gwendolyn, Anita, Gladys, Madeline and Dorothea.

The effect of the lessons is best seen in the homes of people in the kitchen garden district. Two sisters had attended the school and last Sunday morning, the father of the house came rushing into the kitchen. "Jane," he said, "for pity sake! go up stairs and see what them there two kids is doing."

Jane went up stairs and found the two girls making the bed, as they had learned to do it at school. The father had actually never seen the bed made in his own home.

The later lessons in the course have to do with washing and ironing. Then comes cooking as taught with clay. Still, the children learn, even in this way, how the rolling pin may be prevented from sticking to the dough. In pie baking the children roll the crust and frequently hold the tin over it to see if it is rolled to the right size. When everything is finished the children give an exhibition and serve the lunch. Just before going home they gather around the kitchen fire and perhaps sing:

There is a time to come to school,
'Tis when the bell is ringing;
There is a time to learn to work,
And that's the time for singing.

Come to the kitchen school,
Come and learn to do it,
Come and learn the easy rule,
And you'll never rue it.

There is a time to sweep a room,
A time for washing dishes;
It need not be a time of gloom,
Unless a body wishes.

There is a time to labor hard,
The seeds of knowledge sowing,
There is a time for everything,
And now's the time for going.

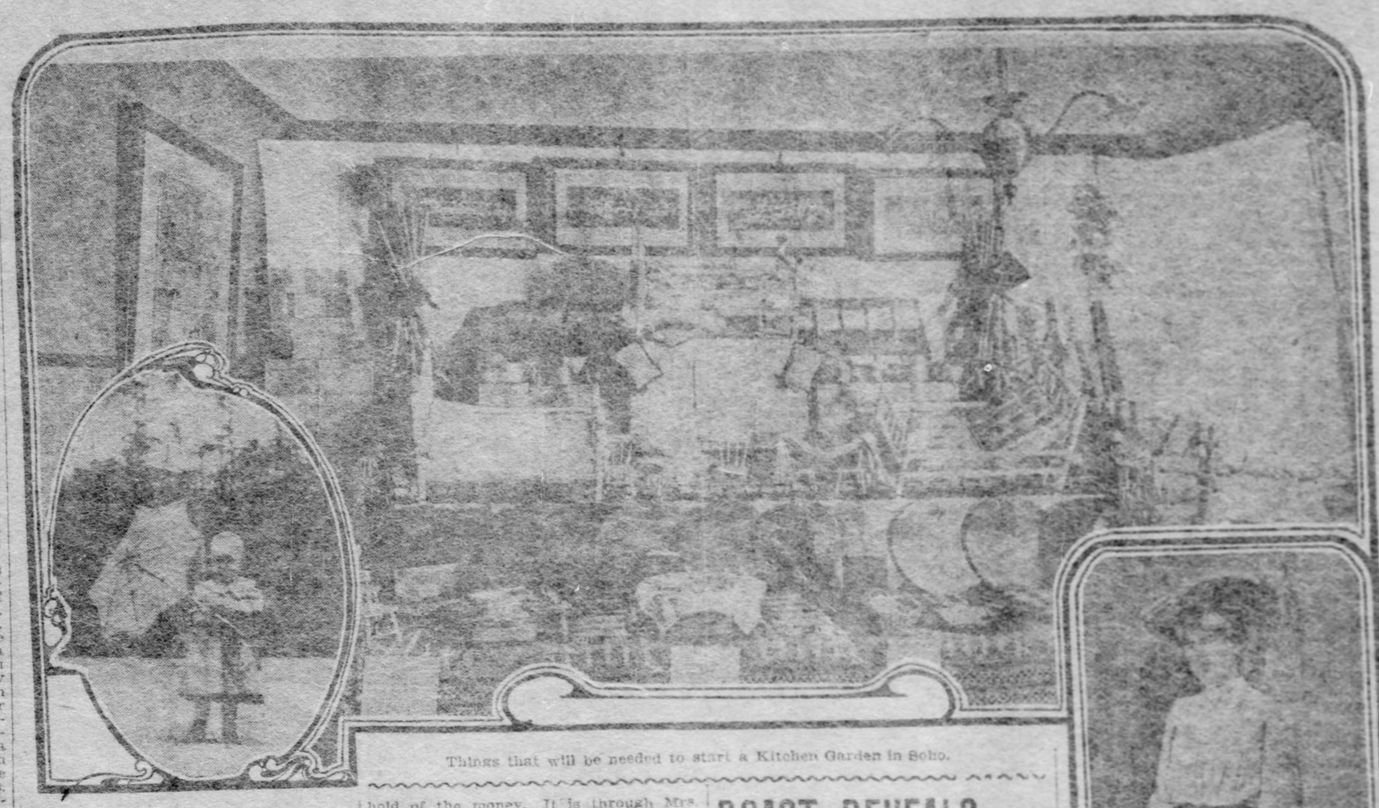
Kitchen garden work was established about 25 years ago by Miss Emily Huntington, in New York. Mrs. Samuel Harper called upon this woman four years ago to learn of her methods. The inspiration came to Miss Huntington through the first sight of a kindergarten game; immediately upon seeing it she exclaimed: "What we need is a kitchen garden! If children learn to study and play in classes why not learn to sweep and do housework in classes, too?"

The carrying out of her plan was begun 25 years ago when 50 bright young girls of New York, all of the wealthier families, came in carriages one summer afternoon to a hall to learn what a kitchen garden was. The lessons were taught these girls, and they in turn went in little groups and taught each lesson in the tenement districts. These 50 young society buds flitted from seashore to the south and over the seas and took the kitchen idea along. The work has been heard of in every country in Europe and even in Egypt.

In 25 years since its inception the work has assumed tremendous proportions. A number of years ago Mrs. Dallas Albert went to New York and learned kitchen work. Soon afterward a school, of which she was the director, was opened in the Third Presbyterian church in Sixth avenue. This was continued until Mrs. Albert married and left the Iron City, then the work was discontinued.

Three years ago St. Andrew's church established the kitchen garden at the request of the bishop. The class is held every Monday afternoon in St. Mary's chapel from 3 until 5 o'clock; Mrs. Samuel Harper has had charge of this work during these three years. Sorosis club opened a kitchen garden for two months last year, but discontinued it in June when the summer vacation schools were opened.

PHOTOGRAPHIC POINTS IN CONNECTION WITH KITCHEN GARDEN WORK



Things that will be needed to start a Kitchen Garden in Soho.

A tot who began kitchen garden work last fall and who is one of the bright ones at St. Mary's.

Mrs. Samuel W. Harper, director of the Kitchen Garden work in St. Mary's chapel and who has been appointed to succeed Miss Luba N. Robin as tenement house inspector.

FORTUNE BROUGHT BY PENNY CANDLE

Purchase of a Tallow Dip Leads the Way to Snug Sum of $50,000.

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

LONDON, March 10.—If her expectations are fulfilled, a poor woman in Australia will owe a fortune of $50,000 to the purchase of a penny candle, and three other members of the same family in England will be indebted to the same humble source for another $50,000 each. That will make $200,000 obtained through a tallow dip.

This is how it happened. Mrs. Henry Motlee with her husband emigrated to Australia 20 years ago and settled in Ballarat, but met only with bad luck. They couldn't afford gas, and Mrs. Motlee is precious glad now that they couldn't, for then she would never have got on the track of a fortune. Reduced by poverty to the necessity of making only the smallest purchases, Mrs. Motlee, about two months ago, sent one of her children out to buy a single candle.

The shopkeeper who sold it wrapped it up in a stray piece of a newspaper. When Mrs. Motlee had lit the candle she chanced to glance over the printed fragment and read there something that transformed her humble dwelling into a prospective palace. It was an advertisement requesting Mrs. W. Chapman, her two sisters and brother to communicate with a certain London lawyer that they might obtain possession of an estate valued at $200,000, to which each was entitled to one-fourth share.

It is the fact that Mrs. Motlee is one of the sisters referred to that filled her with delight. She immediately wrote to Mrs. Chapman, who lives at Yarmouth in England, telling her of the discovery she had made, and how she had made it, and asking her to set things to work to get hold of the money. It is through Mrs. Chapman, who seems in a fair way to prove the claims of her family to the fortune, that the story has come out.

The estate in question was left in 1701 by Thomas Hawkins, a solicitor, to his son Richard, who was also a member of the legal profession, and settled at Kink's Lynn. This Richard Hawkins had a son George and it was because of the difficulty the latter encountered in proving his father's will that the estate was thrown into chancery. George Hawkins was the great-grandfather of the present claimants to it. Mrs. Chapman has still in her possession a portrait of Thomas Hawkins and his family embroidered in silk, of a style fashionable at the period in which he lived. It was exhibited at an art loan exhibition some years ago and a curio collector then offered $300 for it. But Mrs. Chapman, who has not been reduced to buying penny candles, cherished it too much as a family heirloom to part with it.

Another strange story has just come to light concerning how a German woman is alleged to have discovered that she is entitled to a share in the estate valued at $2,500,000 left by Mrs. Helen Blake, widow of Gen. Blake, who died in 1876. She read in a newspaper that Mrs. Mead, an old woman now an inmate of the Hackney workhouse in London, had claimed a share in the Blake millions as Mrs. Blake's cousin. From this story the German woman learned that her name is the same as the maiden name of the general's widow, and this suggested to her that she might be a relation and, therefore, entitled to a share in the property.

Thereupon she consulted a clairvoyant. The oracle told her that she was a relation and was undoubtedly entitled to a share of the Blake inheritance which is now held by the Crown. There is nothing startling in that. Clairvoyants generally tell their clients things that will make them think they are getting their money's worth. But this one went farther than that. As proof of her occult power she made a sketch of the ward of the Hackney workhouse in which Mrs. Mead is confined. And she told the namesake of Gen. Blake's widow that if it didn't turn out correct she would return her fee and renounce clairvoyance. The master of the workhouse had pronounced a copy of the drawing which had been sent him an accurate one of Mrs. Mead's ward. It was accepted by the German woman as conclusive proof that all that the clairvoyant had told her was true. She has engaged a lawyer to hunt up records and push her claims. But Mrs. Mead does not at all relish the idea that the publicity given to her story should bring forth another claimant to diminish her own prospective share of the Blake property.

BOAST REVEALS AWFUL MURDER

Kentucky Family Held by Court for Participation in Atrocious Crime.

UNUSUAL STORY IS RECITED

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 18.—After a session of several days County Judge Robinson of Lee county, holding court at Beattyville, has fully verified the story of an atrocious murder, and has held without bond to answer before the grand jury, William Flincham, his sons, Berry and John R. Flincham and his daughter, Mrs. Amy Flincham May, a mere girl, who is the widow of the murdered man. The victim of the crime was Lewis May, a well-to-do farmer, residing in the rough country of the Kentucky river, 10 miles below Beattyville.

About a week ago, Berry Flincham, while drunk, boasted that May would never be seen again. This boast came about during a discussion of the prolonged absence of May, who disappeared last October, shortly after his wedding, and had never been seen since. From the remark thus dropped, an investigation was made with the result that the authorities felt justified in causing the arrest of old man Flincham and his two sons. Developments during the hearing resulted in the arrest of his daughter, who, it seams, was concerned in the plot before her marriage, the marriage being part of the scheme to get rid of May.

All this was revealed by the confession in open court of the elder Flincham. He said that in furtherance of the plan to get May out of the road, his young daughter was married to him. He swore also that his two sons had been promised a part of the proceeds from the division of May's estate, if they would agree to do away with him. The old man said that the younger Flinchams seized May as he was leaving Flincham's home after a visit last October, and tying a rope around his neck, bound him and dragged him to the top of the cliff, where, after one of the Flincham's had broken his skull with a stone, the body was hurled over the cliff into a ravine.

The confession of the old man was practically corroborated by each of the sons, though each accused the other of the actual murder, and suggested that they had been approached on the subject of murder both by Flincham and the widow of the murdered man. The crime is so atrocious, and so unparalleled in the history of Lee county, that Judge Robinson insisted upon a thorough investigation before he would consent to holding the family to answer, and, on confirmation of the general substance of the confession, he committed all to jail without bond.

Will Fight Anti-Cigarette Laws.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., March 18.—The American Tobacco Company will fight the anti-cigarette laws in Wisconsin and Indiana. It is hoped to declare the laws unconstitutional after they take effect.

SUGAR MAKING TIME AT HAND

Depleting of the Forests Followed by Less of the Ancient Merry-Making.

MODERN METHOD EMPLOYED

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
HARRISBURG, PA., March 18.

The continued high temperature of the last week has caused the owners of the "sugar orchards" scattered sparsely through the state to look over their stocks of buckets and spiles and to repair the sugar camps, preparatory to the maple sugar harvest.

Years ago Pennsylvania possessed acres upon acres of maple trees, but the slogan of "clear the forest" has fulfilled its mission, and harvest fields producing greater revenues to the farmer have long since taken the place of the woodlands, the sugar groves not excepted. In the larger sugar groves that remain the novelty and fun of sugar making time is left to a degree, but with the forests went the time-honored methods, robbing the camps of their ancient gaiety. The huge kettles, hanging over the log fires that cast a subdued glow in the faces of the merry fun-makers, who watched the boiling sugar water become toothsome maple syrup, have given place to the modern evaporators.

A tank that will hold probably 40 gallons stands at the head of a row of pans. These pans are set in the brick work of the furnace, and as the water begins to boil it goes from pan to pan by a gravity process until, by testing its specific gravity, it is the consistency of marketable maple syrup. This method not only saves time and labor, but eliminates the danger of burning, making the entire output of an orchard of the same color, flavor and consistency. While the evaporator does the work more satisfactorily it robs the camp of its pristine taffy pullings and chicken roasts, where the taffy seemingly tasted better and the chicken had a more succulent flavor than the modern methods can produce.

Years ago sugar-making time was characterized by a social gathering at each camp in the neighborhood. The old and young joined in the festivities, and while the men and boys carried the sugar water from the trees to the kettles, the women and girls boiled the eggs, roasted the chickens and made the taffy. As the last "batch" was boiled for the night, the whole party gathered around the fire and enjoyed the feast, the boys and girls indulging in rollicking fun, making the woods echo with their shouts and laughter. While this feature of the sugar-making is almost obsolete, the flavor of the syrup is as sweet as of yore, and before many days syrup fresh from the orchard will be on sale in the cities.

SHIP PROPELLED WITH A TURBINE

Allan Liner Victorian Begins Her Maiden Voyage to America Next Week.

THE STEAMER IS WELL BOOKED

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Mar. 18.—Great interest centers in the first trans-Atlantic trip of the new turbine Allan liner Victorian, which begins her maiden voyage next week to America.

The Victorian is the first turbine steamer to attempt such a task and the novelty of traveling by the new kind of steamship propelsion has awakened so keen an interest that the passenger accommodation has been booked to the full limit.

An agent describing the rush said he believed Britishers would book by an airship if one were ready to start. They all want excitement, and those who cannot go by the first vessel to traverse across the Atlantic are much disappointed. Many passengers delayed their departure with the Victorian's sister turbine boat, the Virginian, makes her maiden trip on April 6.

The Victorian, which is 12,000 tons, arrived in the Clyde Thursday from Belfast, and entered upon her official speed trials in weather which thoroughly tested her seagoing qualities. On the passage across the channel she met huge seas and one of those aboard, who watched her throughout the trials in Ireland, in an interview said the great vessel behaving splendidly. In the storm of the previous night her speed was very little affected by the roughness of the water.

The turbines working to the utmost satisfaction, little or no vibration being observable, everyone was delighted with the performance of the vessel.

The Victorian was boarded at Greenock by a large company, the guests including many marine experts, designers, and well known ship owners. She proceeded at once to the measured mile at Skelmorlie and after a few turns went for a spin down the Firth. The final trip gave every satisfaction. The Victorian leaves for America next Thursday.

Girl Killed by a Train.

SALEM, O., March 18.—(Special.)—Miss Carrie Dunn, daughter of William Dunn, aged 16, who, with other high school students was walking on the Pennsylvania railroad tracks, was killed by a passenger train this afternoon.

FEARED THAT ALASKAN STEAMER IS LOST

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., March 18.—Advices from Unga, Alaska, dated March 10, via Valdez, March 17, states that the schooner Pearl, which sailed from here December 7 last for Sanak, Alaska, has not yet arrived. New lumber and other wreckage has drifted ashore at Sanak and it is thought that the vessel with all on board, numbering 26 persons, was lost on a rock off Sanak.

THE TIME IS DRAWING NEAR

THE BUSINESS LIFE OF THE

IDEAL CLOTHING CO.

Is Limited to But Two Weeks

We Must Vacate by April 1st

Our lease has been disposed of—our fixtures have been sold—and our business career must come to a close on April 1st.

Fully $20,000 Worth of CLOTHING AND HATS

Must be converted into cash in the short period of 10 days. The potent force that will effect this magic turn is price sacrifice.

We haven't hesitated to cut and cut deeply. And most of the stock represents new spring goods ordered for the season of 1905 which we were unable to cancel.

$5.70 For All Men's Suits, Topcoats and Raincoats That Sold Up to $15.

$7.70 For All Men's Suits, Topcoats and Raincoats That Sold Up to $20.

$10.70 For All Men's Suits, Topcoats and Raincoats That Sold Up to $25.

$14.70 For All Men's Suits, Topcoats and Raincoats That Sold up to $40.

Men's Trousers and Full Dress Apparel at Proportionate Reductions.

J. B. STETSON HATS

Sold regular at $4, go now for . $2.85
Sold regular at $5, go now for . $3.25
Sold regular at $6, go now for . $3.75

YOUNG BROS.' HATS

Sold regular at $3 and $3.50, go for $2.35
Ideal $2.50 Hats, go now for . . $1.35
Ideal $3 Hats, go now for . . . $1.85

IDEAL CLOTHING PARLORS

447 WOOD STREET, Near Fifth Ave.

RAW BLEEDING SCALY ECZEMA

Looked More Like a Piece of Raw Beef Than a Human Being. Doctors Useless.

CURED BY CUTICURA

Blessed Relief After First Application and First Real Sleep in Weeks—Facts of This Wonderful Cure by Cuticura Vouched for by Mrs. Hunt's Neighbors.

"Words cannot describe the terrible Eczema I suffered with. It broke out on my head and kept spreading, until it covered my whole body. I was almost a solid mass of sores from head to foot. I looked more like a piece of raw beef than a human being. The pain and agony I endured seemed more than I could bear.

"Blood and pus oozed from the great sore on my scalp, from under my finger nails, and nearly all over my body. My ears were so crusted and swollen I was afraid they would break off. Every hair in my head fell out. I could not sit down, for my clothes would stick to the raw and bleeding flesh, making me cry out from the pain.

"My family doctor did all he could, but I got worse and worse. My condition was awful. I did not think I could live, and wanted death to come and end my frightful sufferings.

"In this condition my mother-in-law begged me to try the Cuticura Remedies. I said I would, but had no hope of recovery. But oh, what blessed relief I experienced after applying Cuticura Ointment. It cooled the bleeding and itching flesh and brought me the first real sleep I had had in weeks. It was as grateful as ice to a burning tongue. I would bathe with warm water and Cuticura Soap, then apply the Ointment freely. I also took the Resolvent for the blood. In a short time the sores stopped running, the flesh began to heal, and I knew I was to get well again. Then the hair on my head began to grow, and in a short time I was completely cured. But I kept on taking the Cuticura Remedies, as they did me so much good I did not want to stop them.

"My cure was so wonderful I thought I would write you about it. I cannot praise Cuticura enough. I wish I could tell everybody who has Eczema to use Cuticura. My condition was so terrible that what cured me cannot fail to cure anybody of this awful disease. If any one doubts the truth of this letter, tell them to write to me.

"135 Thomas St., Newark, N. J. MRS. WM. HUNT."

"The undersigned are acquainted with and neighbors of Mrs. Wm. Hunt, of 135 Thomas St., and have knowledge of her wonderful cure of eczema by the Cuticura Remedies, as stated by Mrs. Hunt in her letter. (Signed) Mary E. Cooper, 135 Thomas St., Newark, N. J.; Mrs. Susan Taylor, 486 Mulberry St., Newark, N. J."

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills, complete external and internal treatment for every humor of the Skin, Scalp and Blood, from Infancy to Age, price the Set One Dollar, are sold throughout the world. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning and scaly humors, rashes and irritations, when all other remedies and even the best physicians fail. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Prop., Boston, 135 Columbus Ave., Boston, U. S. A.

Mailed Free, "All About the Cuticura Dollar Humor Cure."

MONEY LENDER WANTS RELIEF

Daniel Tolman Asks Court to Restrain Clerks from Engaging in Same Business.

NEW CHARGES AGAINST LOVE

A money-lender seeks through the courts to restrain two of his confidential clerks from engaging in the same business. Daniel Tolman, proprietor of a loan office at 408 Smith building, has filed bills in equity against Margaret Fitzgerald and Anna E. Bolden, asking for an injunction restraining them from going into the same business for a period of five years. The court granted a preliminary injunction and set Tuesday at 3 p. m. for a hearing in the cases.

In his bill of complaint Tolman alleges that each of the women had been employed by him as managers of his Pittsburgh office, each signing a contract not to engage in the business for a period of five years. He alleges that they have or are about to embark in the same business and charges them with using knowledge gained of his business and customers to divert his business to their own or other offices.

More Charges Against Love.

Le Roy Love of New Castle was called for sentence before Judge Shafer, but at the request of his counsel, W. S. Wallace, formerly a judge of Lawrence county, who had left for home, sentence was deferred until next Saturday. Love was formerly in the employ of the Adams Express Company as a messenger and admitted taking a money package containing $5,630, which was being sent to a New Castle bank. The theft occurred on January 19, and Love was not arrested for some time later, when he made a confession. Of the money $5,379 was recovered, having been hidden under the floor of the bathroom at Love's home.

One of the witnesses against Love, an official in the Adams Express Company's office in New Castle, said Love had embezzled money from the company in last November, but had made good the amount taken and had been given another chance. Since his arrest, it is said, it has been found that he committed numerous thefts and a list was presented to the court, showing the 66 separate charges that were laid to the prisoner. All during the examination Love said nothing, and seemed very much alone.

Veteran's Plea for Mercy.

A veteran of the civil war, who is indicted under the name of Charles Karnile, and who is 73 years old, was called for sentence before Judge John D. Shafer in criminal court yesterday, having been convicted of stealing a horse and buggy from Peter Thenhousser of Baldwin township. The old soldier made an eloquent address to the court and as a result was not sentenced, his case being held over until Judge Shafer can have a talk with Judge Frederick H. Collier, who was colonel of the prisoner's regiment during the war.

Karnile said his right name was Charles D. Hershman and that he was almost deaf. He was a member of Judge (Col.) F. H. Collier's regiment, the One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Pennsylvania volunteers, during the war and was wounded five times. He said he was subject to epileptic fits and had been in a great deal of trouble lately owing to illness in his family. The prisoner's plea for leniency lasted for over five minutes and at one time was interrupted by a deputy sheriff, but the court gave orders to allow him to finish, as he wanted to hear the whole story. At his conclusion Judge Shafer told the prisoner he would speak to Judge Collier and would pronounce sentence next Saturday. The prisoner wore a Grand Army uniform and seemed to have the sympathy of the spectators, as well as the court.

Suit Over Coal Land Sale.

Samuel W. Spencer and Mary S. Spencer have sued Francis L. Robbins for $4,083 32, with interest from January 27, 1904. According to the statement filed the suit is based on an agreement for the sale of coal under land in Shaler township containing 40 acres, which was to be paid for at the rate of $300 an acre for every acre with coal veins three feet and not exceeding six feet in thickness, and $350 for all over six feet in thickness. Robbins was also to pay for the coal in five years, whether mined or not. They allege that at the end of five years Robbins allowed the mine to be flooded and they aver the coal should be paid for.

In criminal court before Judge Shafer, James Waller, a young colored man, was sent to the workhouse for one year and nine months. He pleaded no defense to a charge of committing a felonious assault on a son of William H. Williams, also colored, the prosecutor. The young men had a dispute in a poolroom over a game and Waller drew a revolver and fired some shots at Williams, missing him. Before pronouncing sentence, the court said it was only poor marksmanship that prevented Waller from being before the court on a charge of murder.

Joseph McCutcheon and Samuel Young were each sent to the workhouse for one year. McCutcheon was convicted of a charge of larceny and Young of receiving stolen goods. The men were said to have stolen some goods from a Baltimore & Ohio railroad car.

Mrs. Harriet Weir was sent to the workhouse for 60 days. She pleaded guilty to a charge of misdemeanor made by her brother-in-law.

Widow McCloy Again.

Mrs. Sarah McCloy, calling herself Mrs. J. M. Thomas, filed another paper with Prothonotary William B. Kirker yesterday. The paper is against Theodore Roosevelt and his cabinet, "Dr. Wall, Dr. Birch and Dr. Clark." On the back of the paper she has requested the prothonotary to "issue summons in kidnapping." In the statement she alleges that she went to Washington, D. C., February 24, 1903, with a "petition of 22 honorable citizens of Allegheny county as a recommendation to see Theodore Roosevelt." She declares she presented her petition and instead of being taken to the president she was taken to the police station, kidnaped and drugged.

Common pleas court No. 2 made an order allowing R. V. Pitcairn, the committee of Albert Pitcairn, who was adjudged a lunatic, to sell his brother's option on 75 shares of the new issue of the stock of the Teutonia Insurance Company of Allegheny. The petition to the court avers that under the new issue of stock his brother's holdings of stock entitles him to 76 shares.

Libels in divorce were filed as follows: Margaret A. Burgin against Harry J. Burgin, alleging indignities; Jane M. Barker against Burtt O. Barker, cruelty; Harry Heil against Martha C. Heil, desertion; Alberta McConnell against Thomas McConnell, cruelty and indignities; Annie F. Short against Stephen B. Short, desertion and cruelty; Antonio Masterilli against Catherine Masterilli, cruelty; Ulysses Emerick against Annis Emerick, desertion; Kate V. Doak against Charles M. Doak, desertion; M. Alice Reed against Harvey W. Reed, desertion; Lida Maxwell against John C. Maxwell, desertion.

James Cosgrove, late of Pittsburgh, by his will filed leaves almost all of his personal estate to Catholic charities. To the Little Sisters of the Poor, Penn avenue, he leaves $1,000 and a similar amount to St. Paul's Roman Catholic Orphans' asylum. He provides $200 for masses, giving that amount to the pastor of the Holy Rosary church. He gives a like amount to the Franciscan Fathers for the repose of his soul and that of the deceased members of St. Francis. Mrs. Rauch is given $100, but the remainder of the $2,800 estate is not disposed of.

Trau and Lovener filed a bill in equity against William L. Sloan, Earl Sloan and Leopold Vilsack to prevent the conveying of property at 911 Fifth avenue to Vilsack or any other person except the plaintiff. They aver they entered negotiations for the purchase of the property for $38,000 on March 3, and paid $500 of the purchase money.

Judge Buffington of the United States district court handed down an order overruling the demurrer filed by the defendants in the suit of the Pittsburgh Dredging Company against the Monongahela and Western Dredging Company. The demurrer sets forth that the suit was brought in such a manner as to be against public policy.

A suit to recover $4,576.77 was filed in United States circuit court by the Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York against the Stewart Iron Company of this state. The suit is to recover premiums on insurance policies issued at a rate determined by the company's payroll. They allege the payroll furnished was false.

Executions issued: Joseph H. Rankin vs. Mollie F. and J. C. Heidler, $450; Fred Venter vs. Josiah Bindley et al., $719; J. C. Allen vs. Oliver McHuff, $100; Catherine Minard vs. D. A. Hotchkiss, $140; David McKee estate vs. Stanton Land Company, $21,825.

COST OF MAKING ARMOR PLATE CUT 50 PER CENT BY A NEW INVENTION

What appears to be a revolution in the armor plate industry is in sight as the result of an invention by Andrew F. Mitchell, an employe of the armor plate department of the Homestead Steel works of the Carnegie Steel Company.

A patent has just been granted to Mr. Mitchell and the adoption of his process by the Carnegie Steel Company is assured. The tests which have been made show that the new process will reduce the cost of producing armor plate 50 per cent, and will at the same time increase the efficiency of the plates. The process involves the carburizing of the plate and not only permits the carburizing of the entire plate, but allows the treating of irregular shaped plates without affecting certain parts of them.

Andrew F. Mitchell.

According to Mr. Mitchell's process the plates to be carburized placed in heating furnaces with a carbonaceous material in solid form confined between them, by means of spacing bars or beams. In this manner any number of plates may be placed in a furnace, depending entirely on the capacity of the furnace.

By this process the entire plate will be exposed to the flames of the furnace heat, thus insuring a uniform surface. In other processes the face of the plate is covered with sand and it takes a considerable time for the carburizing. Heretofore it required 400 hours to carburize two plates of average size. A saving of time is afforded by the Mitchell process in preparing and stripping the plates. The process also allows the furnaces to be kept in constant use, as the plates can be prepared on the floor before being placed in the furnace. At present but two plates are treated in a furance at one time, which is said to be a serious drawback, as it is difficult to get uniformity where the plates are treated at different times. After being carburized by the Mitchell process the plates can be machined easy, as the sides can be left soft if desired, whereas in the present method the edges frequently harden until they crack and break.

LUNA PARK TO COMBINE TWO PLEASURE GROUNDS

Magnificent Structures Being Rapidly Erected—Two Enormous Shelter Buildings for Stress of Weather.

Every day the wonder increases at the rapidly with which Luna park is being created. Without the sounding of brass and the tinkling of symbols, the projectors of the enterprise have gone ahead, and almost before the people of Pittsburgh knew anything about it, several buildings had raised their many turrets above the sky line. It was not until the inquiry had become very urgent that an announcement was made of what the park is to contain. First it will be not one park, in a strict sense, but a combination of two, and each of them possessing all of the completeness and beauty of modern pleasure resorts.

One of these parks, according to a statement given out at the offices of the Luna Park company in the People's Bank building yesterday, will be an elaboration of the best of the two great exposition parks at Coney Island, but this park will have this distinction. It will be tightly closed on Sunday and never at any time will liquor be allowed on the grounds, much less sold. In fact, this will be the only great exposition park in the country where beer will not be the principal source of profit. The buildings, which will number a score, will be an exposition of architecture in themselves. The buildings will be grouped in regular fashion about a great oval center ground, with a lagoon, elevated circus ring, mall and flower beds, concert band pavilion and plaza. The architecture will be Byzantine, Moorish, Japanese, Arabic, Gothic, Doric, French Renaissance, Corinthian—in fact, styles representing every period in the history of architecture. The whole will be a dazzling spectacle of form, color and light.

The second part of the park will be a grove 18 acres in extent, on which there will be erected shelter buildings large enough to accommodate several thousand each, and at the same time afford room for indoor amusements, so that in case of a sudden summer shower the fun of the day will not be spoiled. There will be free swings and games for the children and the buildings will be equipped with kitchens, with attendants and all necessary utensils. The park has a natural beauty that will be improved by landscape gardener and foresters. There will be no division between the two sections, and one can wander over the whole at will.

NO LONGER EAT HUMAN BEINGS

Americans Say Cannibals Have Changed Greatly.

SOME WEAR CLOTHES NOW

What Would Happen If They Came to Pittsburgh.

A party of Americans who have just returned from "Darkest Africa," where the natives used to be "man eaters," say that the girdle, which formerly was the only article of clothing worn by these savages, is now being supplanted by the clothing of civilization.

It's a sure thing that if these natives lived in Pittsburgh they would go directly to the Liberty Clothing Company's store and buy their clothing. Just now the Liberty Clothing Company is having a clearance sale. The swellest, most up-to-date suits and topcoats are now being sold at $6.50 each.

The Liberty Clothing Company had the opportunity of purchasing a large lot of hand-tailored topcoats at a remarkable bargain. The manufacturer was obliged to raise money in a hurry. Although these are all the very latest styles and very swagger, and were made to sell at $12 and $14, you take your choice while they last for $6.50.

Your choice of men's extra fine black thibet suits, regular prices $15 and $17, closing out price $6.50.

A lot of young men's nobby suits; regular prices $10, $12 and $15 to $20; closing out price $6.50.

A lot of high-class business suits for men, dark blue and all-wool sack suits; they were low-priced at $12, closing out at $6.50.

Men's fancy cheviots and cassimere suits; sold regularly at $12 to $15; closing out price $6.50.

Very swell sack suits for men, military cut, regular price $15; closing out price $6.50.

Take your pick of the fine cassimere suits that sold at $10, $12, $14, $16 and $18 each, well tailored and very stylish, for only $6.50.

Our regular $3 and $4 Scotch cheviot pants, strictly all-wool, newest styles, we are selling at the unheard-of price of $1.29. You will buy several pairs of them when you see them.

The clothing was made by such well-known manufacturers as Schloss Bros. & Co., Kuppenheimer & Co., Hart, Schaffner & Marx, and the famous Warner Bros. It needs no more praise.

The Liberty Shoe for men is the finest in the world. All sizes and shapes. Only $2.50.

LIBERTY CLOTHING CO.,
646 Liberty Street.
Cor. Sixth Ave., (Not Sixth St.),
Pittsburgh.

Meyer Jonasson & Co.

New Spring Tailor-Made Suits

The name Meyer Jonasson is a synonym of excellence. The representative retail houses of the country vie with each other to get exclusive control of the celebrated high-class "Jonasson" suits for their respective cities.

The women of Pittsburgh are fortunate in that the opportunity is theirs to secure the Jonasson suits direct from the maker at

Regular Manufacturer's Prices

Suit Special for Monday

Tailored Suits

of lightweight Ladies' cloth, in black, blue, copper and reseda shades, at

$32.50

(Reduced from $40.00.)

Meyer Jonasson & Co.

The Jonasson

$7.50

line of

Trimmed Millinery

Embodies the best in style and materials that can be offered at the price. So worthful, smart and modish is each individual creation, that one would never believe the price to be but $7.50. Women seeking artistic millinery at a moderate price, should see the Jonasson line at $7.50.

Meyer Jonasson & Co.

Important Sale OF French Hand-Made Lingerie

Monday, March 20th

The values are without a doubt the best that have ever been offered by this house.

PRICES AVERAGE VERY CLOSE TO ONE-HALF.

Corset Covers..... $1.90, $2.90, $3.90
Former prices $3.90 to $6.50.

Drawers..... $1.25, $1.75, $2.90
Former prices $3.00 to $4.90.

Gowns..... $2.25, $3.90, $4.90
Former prices $4.75 to $8.90.

Chemise..... $1.75, $1.90, $2.90
Former prices $3.50 to $4.90

Extension Table Bargain

$13.75

Polished Oak, Roundtop Extension, Pillar Extension Table, a good value at $20.00, a rare bargain at $13.75.

Extraordinary Sideboard Bargains

$10.75
$14.25 $19.75

and upwards; solid oak, plain or elaborately finished and in many styles for you to choose from.

$35.00 SEWING MACHINE FREE

With every Spring Outfit or purchase amounting to $25.00 or more on which $25.00 cash is paid, we will again give ABSOLUTELY FREE this elegant $35.00 sewing machine—hundreds have already secured one, why not you? COME TO-MORROW.

$10.00 For a $14.75 Room-Size Brussels Weave FLOOR RUG.

BLACK & BARKER

PENN 817 AVE

YOU CAN HAVE CREDIT.

OPEN AN OLD-FASHIONED CHARGE ACCOUNT AT

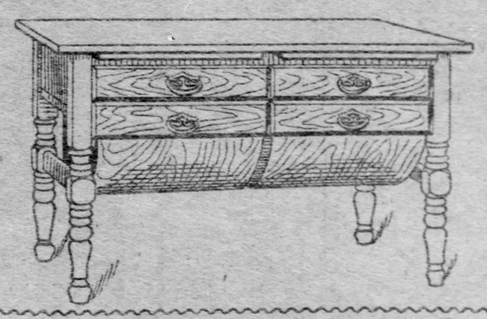
THIS MARCH SALE

This store's usefulness has been demonstrated in thousands of the homes of Pittsburgh and neighboring towns—and this sale will further emphasize the fact of our usefulness—

To start spring business at once—to encourage early buying we inaugurate this MARCH SALE. We will quote prices during this sale that will net you a saving of about 25%. We have reduced all prices during the March Sale and if you expect to buy any housefurnishings this Spring it will pay you to select them now. Regular Spring business does not ordinarily begin till April and we feel that we would rather sell a lot of goods cheap now than to hold them for a big price later. We believe in liberal methods anyhow. You'll save a lot of money if you buy now. Come in and investigate. Come to-morrow if you need or anticipate needing anything in

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS.

AN EXTRA SPECIAL FOR THIS SALE ONLY



Kitchen Cabinets

$3.75

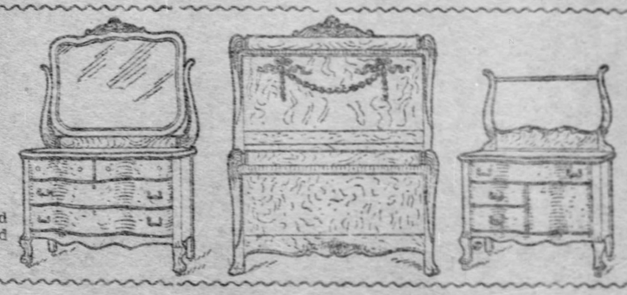
buys this extra large white top—26x46 in. Cabinet with two large flour bins and two drawers—bread and pastry boards, with finished under-frame—and a regular $6.50 piece of furniture.

Smaller size—one drawer and one bin..... $2.75

New and Elegant Bedroom Suites

$16.50
$19.00 $22.00

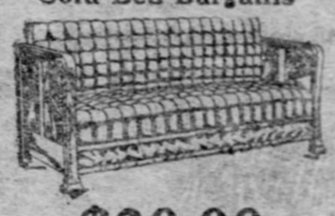
and upward—Solid oak, splendid styles, all new spring designs, and hosts of them.



SPECIAL CARPET VALUES

$1.75	Axminsters,	Made, Laid and Lined for	$1.35
$1.25	Velvets,	Made, Laid and Lined for	$1.00
$1.00	Brussels,	Made, Laid and Lined for	75c
90c	Brussels,	Made, Laid and Lined for	65c
50c	Ingrains,	Made, Laid and Lined for	35c

Sofa Bed Bargains



$30.00

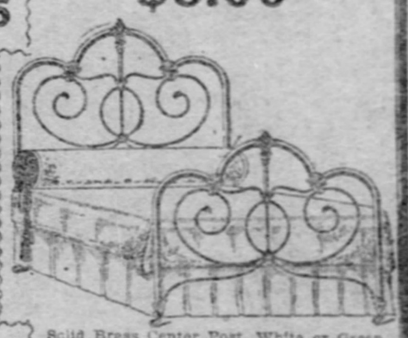
Mahogany or Solid Quartered Oak frame. Genuine Verona Upholstering—all best steel springs; many styles, from $30.50 upwards.

Splendid Dresser Values

$7.75
$9.00 $10.75

and upwards. Finely finished, polished oak; four large drawers, bevel glass; many styles.

SPECIAL:
Iron Bed for
$6.00



Solid Brass Center Post, White or Green enamel, finely finished and a genuine $9.75 piece of goods—This is a rare offer and should be taken advantage of by all. Other styles from $3.00 to $20.00.

$2.00 For a $3.00 Sample Line of All-Wool SMYRNA RUGS.

Remember, you can have credit. "Have it charged" is our way—you can have courteous treatment—and you can have goods stored free until ready to move or have them delivered.

817 PENN AVE. BLACK & BARKER PENN AVE. 817

HARD WORK PUTS PIRATES IN GOOD SHAPE—BOWLING RACE IS STILL VERY CLOSE.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 19, 1905. EIGHT PAGES.

WINTER SPORTS PASSING AWAY TO MAKE ROOM FOR THE SUMMER PASTIMES—SCHOOL HOCKEY RECORDS

GREAT WORK OF KINDERGARTENS

Rapid Expansion and the Results of the Local Association's Good Influence.

HOW CENTRAL BOARD HELPS

"Children have more need of models than of critics."

This is one of the planks in the platform of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Free Kindergarten association, now an important part of the local public school system. The association also believes that every case of vagabondage has its root in some neglected child and acts accordingly. Its supporters say, however, that as many well-meaning people persist in regarding the kindergarten movement as a fad and cannot understand its connection with the public schools, a few facts in this connection may not be amiss.

The local association was organized in November, 1892. The first kindergarten was established in January, 1893, at the Franklin school with two pupils. Now there are 62 with about 3,600 children enrolled. At the beginning of its work the association had no resources but the voluntary contributions of its friends. In

MRS. JAMES I. BUCHANAN,
President of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Free Kindergarten Association.

1895 the state authorized the school authorities in cities of the second class to "appropriate from the school funds such sums of money as may be needed to properly conduct kindergarten schools." This act has since been extended to all the school districts of the state, but is not mandatory.

The first appropriation under this act by the Pittsburgh central board of education was $5,200, which has been increased annually to the present appropriation of $30,000. These appropriations are confined strictly to the payment of kindergarten teachers and do not relieve the association from the necessity of providing funds for its other purposes. The public's investment in the kindergarten scheme is carefully managed and is looked after by a standing committee of the board, consisting of W. T. Easton, Thomas B. Foley, W. H. McKinsie, William McGarey and A. C. Shaw. Concerning the help given by the school boards the secretary of the association says:

Wider Fields to Cultivate.

"There has never been a time when the enrollment in all the kindergartens has been so large. Demands for and rumors of more and yet more kindergarteng reach us from every side. The appropriation from the central board of education of Pittsburgh was $30,000 for the past year and $13,770 from Allegheny, and we are glad to thank these boards for their help. But on the association must still rest the responsibility of maintenance. Having created the demand, having proved the great benefits of free kindergartens, the interest once aroused cannot be allowed to wane. In many directions paths open toward wider fields."

The association is undoubtedly doing a great work according to many local educators who observe this work daily in the ward schools. Supt. Samuel Andrews testifies his appreciation as follows:

"Amid the many voluntary philanthropic undertakings in Pittsburgh, none has been more energetic, wisely directed and successful. Under its management, besides the kindergartens, is maintained the Kindergarten college, one of the best and of the highest standing in the country, which, since its organization, has sent from its thorough courses nearly two hundred graduates, as trained kindergarteners. At the head of the faculty of this institution is Miss Georgia Allison, who maintains a most thorough and capable supervision of the kindergartens in this region. The influence of this work is most salutary. I am convinced that no school moneys are more carefully expended, thoroughly scrutinized, conscientiously reported upon and more productive of definite results. I earnestly recommend that larger appropriations than ever before be made for this association during the coming year."

Easy to Distinguish.

Principal John Golden of the Minersville schools says the kindergarten pupil on entering the primary school is easily distinguishable from his non-kindergarten associates.

"His happy disposition," he says; "his love of the true and the beautiful; his unbounded confidence in himself and his teacher; his knowledge of natural phenomena and sympathy for the natural objects about him, and his highly developed perception, all combine to give him an immeasurable advantage over his less favored companions. No observant teacher will fail to commend the kindergarten. No board of education errs when liberally supporting it. I would have all children enter the public school through the kindergarten."

The names, locations and the names of the directors of the public kindergartens in the Pittsburgh schools in the order of their establishment are as follows:

List of Public Kindegartens.

The Alice Macfarlane Memorial, Franklin school, Miss Emma Thumm, director; Ogonitz, Duquesne school, Charlotte Orr; Wallace Memorial, Springfield school, Edith Stockton; Kingsley House, Kingsley House, Abbey G. Connell; Columbia, Soho school, Lena Belnap; Bryan Blow, Birmingham, Jessie McConnell; Fontina Herron, Moorhead, Gertrude Smith; Nelson Reed Memorial, Minersville, Effie Rice; Sallie R. Clark, Ralston, Edna Pinckey; Humboldt, Humboldt, Maude Walker; Garfield-Garnield, Helen Ewing; J. P. Kerr, Wickersham, Gertrude Logan; Negley Run, Negley Run, Elizabeth McGarvey; Allen, Allen, Laura Gilliland; Mt. Washington, Mt. Washington, Eliza Patterson; Lincoln, Lincoln, Margaret McElroy; Woodlair, Woodlair, Nettie Merrill; S. H. Killikelly, Franklin, Elizabeth McFarland; Shakespeare, Shakespeare, Jane Patton; Homewood, Homewood, Eleanor Stewart; Horace Mann, Rose street building, Frances Reehard; Brashear, Brashear school, Lelia Redman; Eleanor Speer Memorial, Friendship building, Florence Young; Minersville, Center avenue building, Olive McCutcheon; Liberty, Liberty building, Anna Lyons; Thad. Stevens, Thad. Stevens, Jean Ralston; Colfax, Colfax, Blanche Watson; Trinity, Trinity church, Ruth Beyers; Peebles, Peebles building, Elizabeth Stevenson, Sallie Poulson, Osceola building, Jessica Childs; Luckey, Luckey building, Eleanor Williams; Everett, Everett building, Jessie Kerr; J. W. Carnahan Memorial, Riverside building, Sara Boyd; Washington No. 1, Washington No. 1, Lillian Shofiel; Sherrett, Park Place building, Lucy Piper.

The leading officers of the association are: Mrs. James I. Buchanan, president; Mrs. S. Jarvis Adams, Mrs. J. M. Patterson, Mrs. William McCracken, Jr., and Mrs. E. M. Bigelow, vice presidents; Miss Mary E. Bakewell, secretary, with an advisory board consisting of John W. Herron, D. H. Wallace, F. J. Torrance, J. R. Mellon, W. R. Thompson, Samuel Hamilton, A. F. Birchfield, H. J. Heinz, James I. Buchanan, S. Jarvis Adams, John A. Brashear.

It Pays to Wait For Spear's Dollar Sale

Some customers tell us they have waited months for this Dollar Sale, because a DOLLAR secures practically any article advertised. Even people whose means are ample take advantage of the opportunity to secure furniture and carpets at this time. And the cash outlay being so small, it is only natural that families in moderate circumstances regard these Dollar Sales as a positive boon.

SPEAR'S

908 AND 910 PENN AVENUE

THE STORE THAT MADE PENN AVENUE FAMOUS.

"Feather Your Nest" At the Dollar Sale

No wonder so many people say "WAIT" when purchasing furniture or carpets is mentioned. They know that it pays to wait and let Spear "feather your nest," whether you need much or little furniture, etc.

Just bring along a dollar or two—go through the stock and pick out what you want.

LOOK SPEAR'S DOLLAR SALE SQUARELY IN THE FACE

And Ask Yourself: "Can I Afford to Miss It?"

Spear's Dignified Credit System Will Appeal to You Particularly During This Dollar Sale.

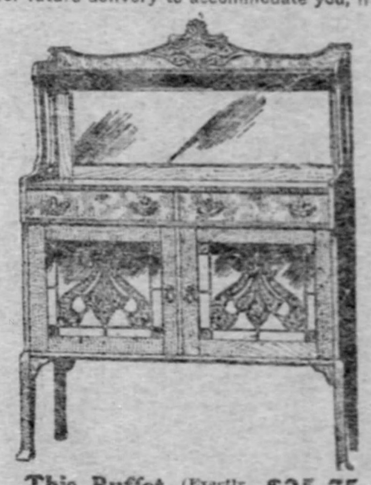
Purchasing furniture, carpets, etc., on SPEAR'S installment plan appeals to thoughtful men and women because of its manifest advantages. No difference who the person is, there are times when it would be burdensome (if not impossible) to pay all cash for household goods. And when it is known that SPEAR'S credit system entails no additional expense over cash prices it is easy to comprehend why this business now has the sanction of even those who formerly scoffed at ALL installment houses.

A DOLLAR OR TWO A WEEK WILL DO.

IF YOU ARE GOING TO MOVE

and prefer not to have any new goods delivered immediately, don't let that fact deter you from securing bargains at this Dollar Sale. We will hold the goods for future delivery to accommodate you, if you so desire. Storage free and delivery will be made when and where you direct.

A Dollar Now Is All You Pay; You Get The Article Right Away.



This Buffet (Exactly Like Cut) **$25.75**

A strikingly handsome pattern, each detail of which bears the closest scrutiny. Quartered golden oak of best grade, piano finish polish—the product of a manufacturer famed for high quality. Large French plate mirror, beaded opalescent glass doors. Lined drawer for silver. **See it in our window.**

Terms: $2 Cash, $1 a Week.

Fine Dining Room Chair $4.25

The substantial construction and perfect finish of this dining room chair are quickly recognized and leave a most favorable impression of the dining room environment. Made of beautiful quartered golden oak with genuine horsehide upholstering in seat. Heavy claw feet. See it in the window.

DOLLAR FIRST PAYMENT, $1 A WEEK, when sets of 4 or 6 chairs are purchased.

Folding Beds Delivered On Payment of One Dollar.

Mantel Folding Bed, of highly polished golden oak, extra heavy Hartford weave spring included; worth $22; Spear's price $13.50—delivered on payment of one dollar and 50c a week for balance.

Upright Folding Bed, solid oak, beautifully polished, French plate pattern mirror top; worth $45; Spear's price $29.50—delivered on payment of one dollar—50c a week for balance.

2 ROOMS— Bedroom and Kitchen furnished complete; all ready for housekeeping—(carpet included) **$35**
Dollar or Two a Week Will Do.

3 ROOMS— Dining Room, Bedroom and Kitchen furnished complete, all ready for housekeeping (carpet included) **$85**
Dollar or Two a Week Will Do.

4 ROOMS, $125. Parlor, Dining Room, Bedroom and Kitchen furnished complete, all ready for housekeeping—(carpet included.)
Dollar or Two a Week Will Do.

Every Article is Exactly as Represented in This Advertisement. See the Goods in Our Windows. Remember — Spear Sells It For Less.

Couches Delivered On Payment of One Dollar.

Velour Couch, worth $12, for $8, which you can pay in small weekly or monthly payments; have it charged; couch will be delivered to you anywhere in Allegheny County on payment of One Dollar.

$15 Velour Couch for $9; have it charged; couch will be delivered on payment of One Dollar.

$25 Genuine Leather Couch for $40; have it charged; couch will be delivered on payment of One Dollar.

$19 Velour Couch for $6; have it charged; couch will be delivered on payment of One Dollar. **$1**

This Chiffonier, $13.50

(Exactly like cut.)

Of solid golden oak, highly polished, 72 inches high, 18 inches deep, 39 inches wide, with swell front, has six large drawers and extra heavy French plate mirror. One of the largest and best pieces of its kind that Spear has ever offered to the public for the price; sold in all other stores at $24.00, our price is $13.50.

See it in our window.

DOLLAR CASH, 50c A WEEK.

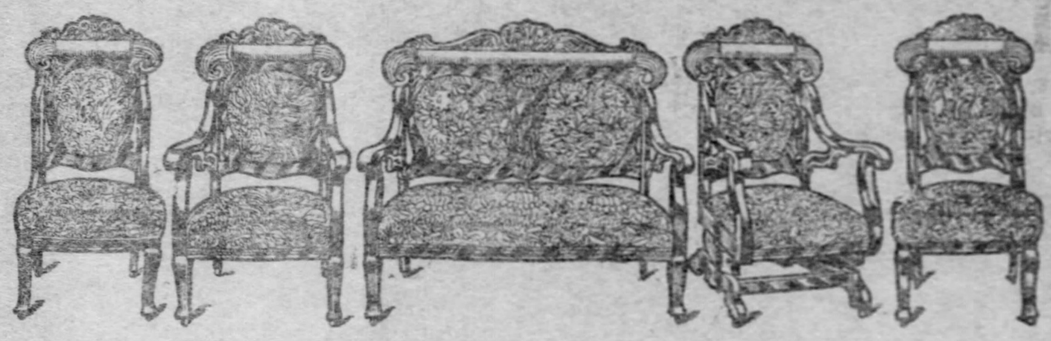
This Sideboard, $19

(Exactly like cut.)

Made of heavy solid oak, highly polished, beautiful French bevel plate mirror. You cannot judge the high character of this sideboard from this extraordinarily low price. Would adorn any dining room.

See it in our window.

DOLLAR FIRST PAYMENT, 50c A WEEK.



PARLOR SUITS DELIVERED ON PAYMENT OF ONE DOLLAR

$1 $30 Parlor Suit for $18; have it charged; suit will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar. $90 Parlor Suit for $65; have it charged; suit will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar. $75 Parlor Suit for $50; have it charged; suit will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar. $28 Parlor Suit for $16; have it charged; suit will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar. **$1**

This Parlor Chair

(Exactly like cut.)

$1.49

See it in our window.

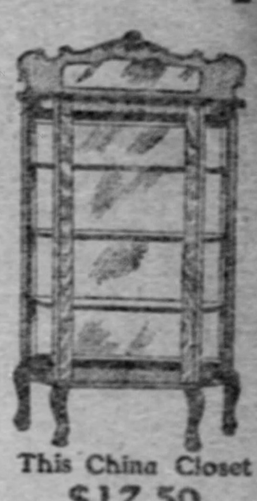
Call it what you will—Parlor, Reception or Corner Chair, it is a beauty. Solid oak or mahogany finish—highly polished—a worthy article in every detail. Only $1.49 this week.

WARDROBES

Will be delivered on payment of ONE DOLLAR.

Wardrobe, worth $12, for $14.50; will be delivered to you on payment of one dollar.

Wardrobe, worth $14, for $8. Have it charged; wardrobe will be delivered on payment of one dollar.



This China Closet

$17.50

(Exactly like cut.)

See it in our window.

Solid quartered golden oak, with beveled French plate mirror top; highly polished, adjustable shelves, leaf glass ends and door; would be considered exceptional value at $27 in any store. Spear's price $17.50.

Dollar First Payment, 50 Cents a Week.

CARPETS OR RUGS

Of Any Grade Delivered on Payment of

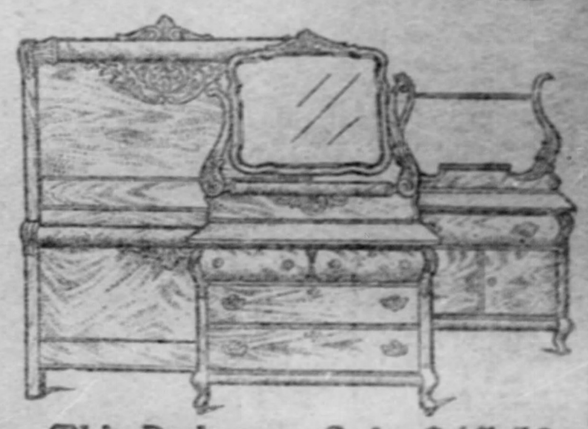
ONE DOLLAR

Take your choice—you pay only one dollar on any purchase of ten dollars. Understand, this applies just the same to our FINEST Carpets as to the least expensive.

Brussels Carpets; worth 75c a yard; Spear's price	48c
Ingrain Carpets; worth 60c a yard; Spear's price	35c
Velvet Carpets; worth $1.15; Spear's price	70c
Axminster Carpets; worth $1.25 a yard; Spear's price	90c
Wilton Velvet Carpets; worth $1.75 a yard; Spear's price only	$1.25
Axminster Rugs, 9x12; Spear's price	$16.50
Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x12 feet; Spear's price	$22.50
Smyrna Rugs, 9x12 feet; Spear's price	$12.00
Brussels Rugs, room size; Spear's price	$11.00

Best Values in Matting, Linoleum and Oil Cloth

CHINESE MATTING—that usually sells at 15c a yard—Spear's price	10c
LINOLEUM—that usually sells at 65c a yard—Spear's price	50c
OIL CLOTH—the sort that usually sells at 25c to 30c a yard—Spear's price	20c



This Bedroom Suit, $47.50

(Exactly Like Cut).

The finest quartered golden oak, with a high piano polish. A work of art by a high-class cabinet maker. The head and foot board of bed both have heavy rolls. The dresser and washstand have finely shaped drawers with heavy cast brass trimmings. The glass is very large and beautifully shaped and is of the finest French plate quality. Sold regularly in all other stores at $75.00, our price $47.50.

See it in our window.

Dollar Cash, $1.00 a Week.

THIS BED OUTFIT, $9.50.

(Exactly like cut.)

The outfit comprises a handsome bed, woven wire springs, mattress and pillows. The bed itself is of effective design tasteful enough for any boudoir. The rubings, filling and chills on the bed are extra heavy, adding much to its appearance. Heavy brass rods extended across the tops of the head and foot. Knobs are of brass. The springs are made of guaranteed steel. A first-class 40-pound mattress and a pair of good pillows are included in the outfit. See it in our window.

Terms on Outfit, $1 Cash and 50c a Week.

Stores in Pittsburgh, New York and Cincinnati

SPEAR & CO. 908 and 910 Penn Ave.

LARGEST IN THE WORLD

The Pittsburgh Gazette.
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.
GENERAL OFFICES,
CORNER WOOD STREET AND OLIVER AVENUE.
EDITORIAL AND MECHANICAL DEPARTMENTS, 335-337-339 OLIVER AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Professional Sporting Department,
JAMES M. NELLIS, Editor.

TELEPHONE CALLS:
BELL—Grant 370 (Six Trunk Lines).
P. & A.—Main 1014-1015-1016.

Communications for this department should be written on one side of the paper only and must bear the name and address of the writer as a guarantee of good faith. No consideration will be given anonymous letters. Photographs and manuscript will be returned only when postage is enclosed.

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 19, 1905.

"Mugsy" Wants Another Pennant.

While there seems to be good reason for the general belief that the Pittsburgh team is stronger in all departments this year than it was last season, the local enthusiasts must not lose sight of the fact that New York, Chicago and Cincinnati, all of which finished ahead of Clarke's team last year, have also been improved. McGraw is evidently going out for the honor of playing in the world's championship series, and he will have all the encouragement, moral and financial, from Brush that any manager could ask for. Brush has been criticised and justly so many times but it is only fair to him to say that no other club owner is willing to spend more money to improve his team.

McGraw probably realizes that he was lucky to escape accidents last year and he is determined to be prepared for any emergency this year. The infield is the keystone of the defense, and Manager John has Sammy Strang, a youngster named Offa Neal and Hall down south with him acting as under-studies to the regulars. Strang is not a world beater and did poorly at Brooklyn last year, but when properly handled he is a run-getter, and that is what McGraw wants. The shrewd New Yorker knows the tallies win games and he will overlook many other faults if a man is clever in that line. Many players do not like McGraw, but they must all admit that he has ability as a manager. He had the best baserunning team in the country last year. A better way to put it would be that his team won more games by daring baserunning than any other team in the big leagues.

Of course, if New York should have anything like as much misfortune as Pittsburgh experienced last season it would not have much chance to win the pennant. A club cannot lose its best pitcher, its manager and have all of its regular catchers disabled and still win a flag in the National league. The competition is too strong for that. If Joe Kelley actually refrains from fighting the umpires and attends strictly to baseball, Cincinnati should also be a dangerous factor, and if Frank Seelee has succeeded in plugging up the hole in the Chicago outfield he will have a nicely balanced team.

The Youngsters Must Show.

The reports from the training camp at Hot Springs indicate that the Pirates have found some real jewels among the young players, who, according to the experts, are sure to make good in fast company. It might be just as well to take these reports with some grains of allowance and not build too much on the youngsters until they have had a chance to show their worth in real championship contests. Of course, a good line can be obtained during the practice season, still there have been many players who showed up well in practice, only to fall down when the real test come. It will also be noticed that Manager Clarke is not doing any bragging about the new players, and when asked what he thought of them remarked that he wanted time to see them work out in full before passing an opinion.

The stand taken by Manager Clarke in refusing to pass an opinion on his young players before they have had a thorough tryout seems to be the plan adopted by the managers of all the teams now in training. It used to be that the first thing done on reaching training quarters was to send back home the most glowing accounts of the young players secured for the teams. These reports in the majority of cases failed to make good and the players who were boosted most would be found back in the minor leagues before the championship season was more than a few weeks old. The managers seem to have learned a lesson and it is noticeable that in the reports being sent from the various training quarters in the south there is little or nothing being said about the youngsters. This is as it should be, for it is not a wise thing to fool the public as to the alleged worth of players. It might also be added that this same public has grown wise from past experiences and in these advanced days of baseball must be shown.

It looks as though the local promoters of boxing have succeeded in doing just what it was feared they would do, and that is, to kill their own game or cripple it so badly that it would be injured in the eyes of all fair-minded lovers of the sport. The head of the police department has grown tired of the bickering and snarling among the promoters, and has issued orders that in the future there will be no more boxing shows in Old City hall. He has not shut down on boxing entirely, but will allow clubs to hold shows in their own halls or gymnasiums, which is a notice in itself that if the promoters cannot conduct shows in their own places that the game will be closed down altogether.

Ned Hanlon seems to be having all kinds of trouble getting those players of his into line. The chief trouble-maker is Jimmy Sheckard, who threatens to jump Brooklyn to manage the Lancaster team. This would not be Sheckard's first experience in the jumping line, as he did so much of it during the war times between the National and American leagues that he was given the title of "Jumping Jimmy."

"Kitty" Bransfield has written Manager Fred Clarke a letter in which he wishes his old leader all kinds of success, and hopes his new players will turn out to the good. That should be enough to settle that story that Clarke and Bransfield were not good friends, and that was the reason for his being turned down by the team. Another equally silly story was the one of a fight between Bransfield and Wagner, when, in reality, the pair are the best of friends.

It is noticeable that Sam Leever is the only member of the Pirate crew who has been doing any pennant claiming, and he got a call from his fellow players for so doing. There was lots of pennant talk and but little real action last season and that experience has not been forgotten.

Once more has Pitcher Jack Taylor been exonerated of conduct prejudical to baseball. The latest decision was handed down by the national commission, which had under consideration the alleged conduct of Taylor in the series of games between the Chicago teams. Now, let this be the end of the Taylor case, as the public is tired of it, and the talkative pitcher had better settle down to his pitching duty and leave the talking for others to do. It was his own talk that created all the trouble.

Jimmy Britt's bluff about taking on Jabez White stirred up Battling Nelson, who was also out with a bluff of his own about fighting Joe Gans. As both bluffs have been called, it might be well for the fighters to get down to business and prepare another match. Both of these fighters are good matchmakers and have a careful eye on the financial end of things, so that there may be trouble bringing them together.

If those Yanigans should succeed in winning the series from the Regulars there is danger that Sam Leever may swell up and burst, like that powder mill of his. The Schoolmaster is a hard loser and an enthusiastic winner. A victory would give Samuel a chance to crow over Manager Clarke all season.

YOUNG PLAYERS SHOW FINE FORM

HARD PRACTICE HAS ITS EFFECT

Manager Clarke's Men Are Doing Fine Work and Will Be Ready for the Bell.

YOUNGSTERS ARE DOING WELL

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 18.—If the Pirates do not get off better this season than last, in the pennant chase, the excuse can hardly be made that the players were out of form. In striking contrast with the spring of 1904, the weather here has been balmy and all the conditions have been favorable. Rain has interfered but once with practice during the week. Captain Clarke is more than pleased, not only with the exceptional facilities for getting into shape, but of the unusually good condition of the men, when they reported. "Our men are in good shape," is an ante-season assertion that is as trite as the stereotyped ante-season pennant winning claims. Yet there is justificatio for the use of the phrase in connection with the Pittsburgh players, and the fact speaks eloquently for the right living of the Piratical crew during the winter.

The following table shows that there are 3,621 pounds averdupois in the twenty-one players who have reported at Hot Springs, and that when the team is properly conditioned this weight of muscle and brawn will be 3,540 pounds—in other words, eighty-one pounds represents the difference between the winter weight and the summer weight of th Pittsburgh playrs:

Player.	Present Weight.	Condition Weight.
Phillippe	180	176
Leever	175	174
Lynch	185	175
Case	160	158
Flaherty	152	156
Robertaille	150	150
Lindaman	180	165
Holmes	187	178
Goodwin	182	175
Smith	181	183
Peitz	190	180
Carrisch	173	173
Hillebrand	163	168
Clancy	174	175
Ritchey	155	150
Leech	145	150
McBride	160	155
Clarke	156	165
Beaumont	200	190
Clymer	188	172
Howard	175	172

Some Players Will Troin Up.

An examination of the figures discloses the fact, very much at variance with the popular conception of the primary object of the Hot Springs sojourn, that at least seven Pirates are "reducing upward." They are Flaherty, Holmes, Carrisch, Hillebrand, Clancy, Leech and Clarke. Lynch, Lindaman, Peitz and Beaumont will have to reduce weight considerably before they are in the best form, but none of them have had any difficulty in doing so, heretofore. Clarke, in spite of the fact that he was more underweight than any other player upon reaching the Springs, appears to be in splendid condition. His daily routine on his winter ranch was not conductive to the acquisition of flesh.

Leech always takes on a few pounds. With the exception of a little stiffness, which is rapidly vanishing, the popular little infielder is in perfect form. Hillebrand and Lindaman, two of the new men, had mail routes during the winter months, one in North Dakota and the other in Iowa. Their stunts in pedestrianism, essential to complying with Uncle Sam's requirements, took them over sixteen miles daily and put their lower limbs in prime condition. Both say, however, that carrying mail sacks is not comparable to long runs, in developing endurance powers. These two young players are rather diffident off the field, but there is not even the suggestion of stage fright in their work on the diamond.

McBride, one of the new infielders, worked all winter in a gymnasium at Milwaukee, and played indoor baseball in a league in that city. He is in good condition, and judging by his work in the first week of practice, may be expected to give a good account of himself. Clymer and Howard have not been given a good opportunity to show their ability, but both go after balls in a way that is encouraging. The team generally has displayed a great deal of ginger in the preliminary work, and some are guttons for hard practice.

Clarke Is Full of Confidence.

"I nver felt greater encouragement," said Captain Clarke after the men returned from Whittington park this afternoon. "The players have never reported in better physical condition, and if the present excellent weather continues, so far as form is concerned, Pittsburgh will be in the race for the flag from the first game. The men are showing up well, and I anticipate some difficulty in selecting material for the regular positions on the team."

Clymer and Howard, who are contesting for a regular position in the outfield, may well tax the gray matter in Clarke's baseball head. Clymer appears to be a natural hitter, and he has a quick way of getting off the plate when he has connected with the leather, that will give him credit in the base hit column in many plays in which less speedy runners would give up the ghost at the initial sack. He is a splendid specimen of physical manhood, looking and acting a ball player for every inch of his stature, and certain to prove popular with the bleacherites. He has confidence to peddle and he will introduce some new stunts on the lines, giving picturesque coaching phrases indigenous to the diamond in the wild and woolly west, where he was discovered by the agents of Col. Barney.

Of the three new members of the Pirate twirling staff, it may be said without disparagement to Lindaman and Holmes, that Goodwin is showing up best. However, it is too early to make comparisons, except such as are based on one week of practice work. Phillippe is back in the game after an enforced rest for several days, due to an accident in which he had a close call from more serious injuries. Lynch was as wild as a March hare when he stepped on the rubber, and was unable to locate the plate with any degree of accuracy, but Mike was not in the least disconcerted. Robertaille, Case and Leever have done very little and very light throwing, preferring to wait a few days rather than take chances on any soreness that may put them on the hospital list at the opening of the season.

Leever Longs for Hotel Life.

"Gashen" Sam Leever took excellent care of himself during the winter, as becomes a pedagogue who must be an exemplar for the young ideas he trains, and he came to the scratch in fine fettle, ready and anxious to lead the Yannigans to victory in the practice games, and the Pirates to possession of the coveted national league streamer, in so far as it lies within his good right arm to bring about that result. Sam realizes that he is approaching that period when he will be enrolled in Dr. Osler's hasbeen class, and he is preparing for the possible rainy day in the distance. He was discussing the uncertainties and possibilities of the national game with a group of old players today, and he confided to them that he seriously contemplates giving up baseball and school teaching and settling down to the unpretentatious and uneventful life of a hotel keeper in a rural community. As a matter of fact he has already made his plans. "They are raffling off a hotel in Iowa," he told the players, "and I have four tickets. I've got a presentiment that I am going to win that hotel. I've seen a photograph of it, and it's all right. And do you know what I'm going to do when I get it? I'm going to toss my uniform right out of the window."

"Oh, I guess we won't lose you this season," said Heinie.

The ex-Red backstop is as frisky as a two-year-old, and chock full of repartee for those who undertake to banter him about his membership in the G. A. R. and the age of his youngest grandchild. If Heinie is sensitive about his age, nobody would suspect it. In fact if he anticipates a little side-swipe on the subject he introduces it himself. On the diamond he is peppery, and he and Howard will keep things lively on the coaching lines during the summer.

During the coming week the practice will be harder. Exhibition games will be played each afternoon, weather permitting, and in addition to the work in the field, there will be long walks and runs.

W. W. NAUGHTON.

GEORGE E. HOWARD.
The Pirates' Recruit Who Is Contesting With Otis Clymer for the Regular Position in Right Field.

NO LOVE LOST BY THIS PAIR

Marvin Hart Dislikes Johnson's Color but Will Fight Him Just the Same.

SOME GOSSIP OF THE RING

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 18.—Marvin Hart and Jack Johnson were introduced to the crowd at the Berger-Rickards contest the other night. The negro and the Kentuckian entered the ring together, but it was noticed that they did not speak or shake hands. As a matter of fact Hart contrived to keep his back turned to Johnson as much as possible. Some of the friends Hart has made since he has been in San Francisco say that the little scene on the platform at Woodward's carried a suggestion of what will happen when the black man and the Louisville man meet in the same enclosure on the night of March 28.

Hart, it is said, only agreed to box Johnson when he became convinced there was no other opponent in sight for him. He cannot close his eyes to the fact that the weight of public opinion is against him it stands to reason that the frequent reminders he receives of Johnson's high rating as a pugilist out this way do not increase his love for the negro.

Hart is quoted as saying that he will never return to Louisville unless he defeats Johnson. This is somewhat of a threat to make, but there is no doubt that it expresses the young Kentuckian's feelings at present. He is certainly a game fellow, and despite some of the utterances credited to him it isn't likely that his pluck will merge into desperation. In conversations I have had with him he has said repeatedly that he believes he knows a style of fighting that will offset all Johnson's cleverness. He has talked of the outlook as though he had given considerable study to Johnson's methods and was confident he had possession of the antidote. He has impressed me with the belief that while he may set a whirlwind pace he will fight along lines he has mapped out beforehand, and not rush in and lash out blindly like a fellow who recognizes that he is overmatched and is content to trust everything to the luck of such things.

Chinese Boxers Boom Bursts.

Ah Wing's little boomlet has collapsed like a toy balloon that has fallen foul of a lighted cigar. For months past Wing has furnished the comedy element of the pugilistic game hereabouts. It was always to laugh when he jumped into the thick of the scrimmage. He would clinch with his opponent and spin so rapidly that it was difficult to tell which fighter the pigtail belonged to.

From the manner in which Wing growelled when Young Kotchus rammed a left jolt into his midriff the other night it is evident that he failed to acquire a washboard stomach during all his years in the laundry business. He is the second Chinese boxer I have seen put out of commission with a swat on the stomach. The other bore some such name as Fong Chung, and it was Young Hughey McGovern who did for him at Covington, Ky., years ago. As these are the only pugilistic Celestials I have ever had knowledge of I am forced to the conclusion that the stomach is the most vulnerable portion of a Chink's anatomy.

It was a long time coming, but it is here at last. Two young artisans of San Francisco—their names are Larsen and Thomson—have invented a boxing glove which registers the number of blows struck. The mechanism is simple and as the inventors have patented their discovery there is no harm in telling how the apparatus works.

Most latter-day gloves have a ridge in the palm which is called "the grip." Instead of the ordinary leather or vulcanite ridge the grip in the Larsen glove consists of an aluminum tube. Inside of this is placed a miniature register which keeps tab on every blow. A small slit at one end of the tube displays a set of numbers and when a round or a bout is finished, the referee can do a palm reading stunt.

On the face of it it looks as though the new glove will not be of much practical use in even amateur contests where points count for so much. It is the shock which causes the register to work and it stands to reason that a blow blocked by an opponent's forearm will go on record as though it landed on ribs or jaw. Furthermore if the blows recorded were to be taken as an infallible indication of merit a tricky boxer might keep punching himself on the thigh or hip and roll up a score sufficiently large to entitled him to the medal of mug.

To Record the Other Blows.

The inventors recognize these obstacles and for the present they are content to contemplate the benefits which they may derive from having the new gloves accepted as the standard mittens to be used in bag-punching contests.

Larsen and Thomson have also claimed patent on a boxing tunic or jacket. This has registering machines located over the stomach and ribs on each side. With it is a mask for the jaw which also contains registers. They think that if they can have these things adopted by amateur associations they will prove of inestimable benefit in determining excellence in all contests where points are counted.

The Jimmy Britt-Battling Nelson match is in a muddle at present. Nelson demanded more money than he originally signed for on the plea that Britt was receiving a 10 per cent bonus. Matchmaker Coffroth refused to rearrange the terms and, as we understand it, Jabez White will be Britt's opponent in April. If White should fail to arrive in New York today or tomorrow I suppose negotiations for a Britt-Nelson go will be reopened.

W. W. NAUGHTON.

BOWLING RACE IS STILL CLOSE

Unity Holds the Lead and There Is a Warm Contest on for Second Place.

CLEVER WORK ON THE ALLEYS

The County Bowling League race was full or surprises last week, both leaders and tailenders having a hand in the sensational events which were witnessed on the local alleys. The two leaders, Unity and Troy Hill, met Monday night and the former increased its lead by taking the odd in a match that was noteworthy for the poor work of both teams. Four scores below 800 does not speak well for the ability of the leading teams in the old organization. The Mountaineers capped the climax by putting up 683 in the first game. They wound up strong, however, with 885, the highest score of the match.

The Brunswicks, taking advantage of Troy Hill's tumble, pulled up on their rivals and are now threatening second place. Wilson's team played in its usual hard luck, losing one game to the Birmingham team by a score of 915 to 905. The Duquesnes, which have been coming steadily for the past six weeks, furnished the real sensation of the week by taking the odd game from Hornick's Alleghenians. The Dukes put up their best match of the season and pulled themselves out of last ditch. The Federals dropped all three of the Socials and fell with a dull thud into the second division. East Pittsburgh played six games during the week and came off victors in four of them. Glenwood rolled a score of 905 in one of the games with Votel's bunch and that was good enough to win. Millvale took the odd from the Liberty team Thursday night, mainly through the fine work of D. Jackson, who averaged 214 flat.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Unity	53	15	.803	Allegheny	31	35	.470
Troy Hill	50	16	.758	Millvale	31	35	.470
Brunswick	49	17	.742	Federal	30	36	.455
Liberty	42	24	.636	Glenwood	24	39	.381
Braddock	41	25	.621	Birmingham	22	41	.349
Sedgl.	41	25	.621	Cecilia	21	42	.329
East Tah	37	29	.587	Elsona	21	42	.333
N. Braddock	34	32	.515	Duquesne	13	50	.195
South Side	33	33	.500	St. Boniface	12	51	.190

Both of the leading teams in the City League race went through the week without a defeat and occupy the same relative positions as at the last report. Captain Helmbeucher's Unity team rolled one of its best series of the season against the St. Joseph boys and after the first game the latter never had a chance. The Glenwoods, playing on their home alleys, Friday night, were not able to win a game from the champion Brunswicks.

The Federals won five of the six games played and jumped from fifth to third place. Captain Metzgar's Mt. Troy team dropped all six games played during the week. The Tuxedo-Rough Rider match, scheduled for Wednesday, was postponed. As these two teams now have six games to play off, an effort will be made to play them all in one night this week on the Wylie Avenue alleys.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Brunswick	58	13	.817	St. Joseph	28	25	.470
Unity	56	15	.722	Tuxedo	26	25	.444
Federal	31	19	.620	Arlington	24	30	.444
Millvale	31	20	.608	Castle 211	17	37	.315
R. Riders	28	19	.596	Mt. Troy	12	39	.235
Birmingham	27	24	.529	Glenwood	9	33	.214

The schedules for the two big leagues for this week are as follows:

City League—Monday, Tuxedo versus Mt. Troy; Tuesday, Birmingham versus Unity; Wednesday, St. Joseph versus Millvale, and Rough Riders versus Glenwood; Thursday, Federal versus Castle 211; Friday, Brunswick versus Arlington.

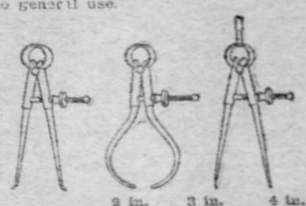
County League—Monday, Troy Hill versus North Braddock, and South Side versus Brunswick; Wednesday, Allegheny versus Federal, and Braddock versus Cecilia; Thursday, Birmingham versus Millvale, and Glenwood versus Unity; Friday, Blooms versus Duquesne.

The Bankers' league closed its first season last Wednesday night, the Farmers finishing in the lead, with the remarkable record of 29 games won out of thirty played. The Germans, who finished in second place, were over 300 points behind the winners. Treager, of the champion Farmers, who is also a member of the Braddock County league team, carried off the high score prize with 242 and also the prize for best general average, he having 171⅔ for his 24 games. The members of the league will hold a banquet Tuesday night to fittingly close the season. The standing of the teams at the finish was as follows.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Farmers	29	1	.967	Diamond	10	20	.333
German	19	11	.633	Melrop	10	20	.333
Second	14	16	.467	Lincoln	8	22	.270

Koercher's
439 WOOD ST.
"OUR 'ADS' ARE TRUTHFUL."

IN THE LITTLE WINDOW.
Brown & Sharpe Mfg. Co.'s
TOOL MAKER'S
CALIPERS AND DIVIDERS.
This line of Calipers and Dividers is entirely new in design and intended to meet the demand for a tool adapted to the more delicate work required in tool making, as well as to general use.



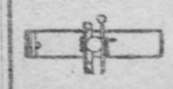
2 in. 3 in. 4 in.
Price..... 70c 90c $1.10
Postage Paid.

IN OUTSIDE SHOWCASE.
OUR SPECIAL
ADZE EYE NAIL HAMMERS.
Solid Cast Steel, equal to any Hammer made, excepting the World's Standard, David Maydole Hammer.
PRICE 35c.

Headquarters for
HENLEY'S ROLLER SKATES.

ON FRIDAY ONLY WE WILL SELL
GENUINE
STANLEY RULE AND LEVEL CO.'S
6-ft. ZIG-ZAG RULES, 25c.
Postage 5c additional.

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 25,
6:30 to 10 P. M. Only.
IMPROVED DEPTH GAUGE,



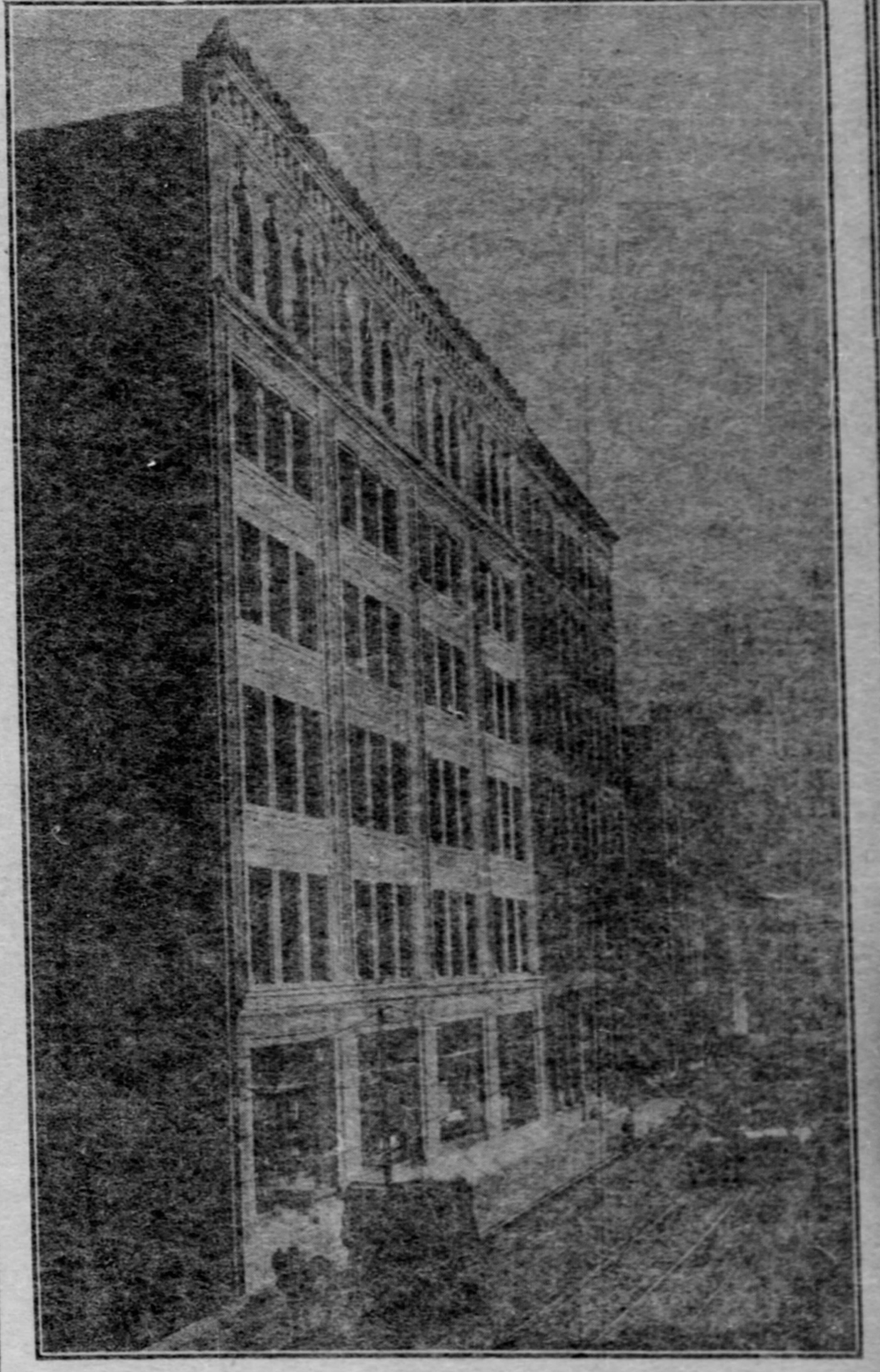
Union made, 4-inch stock with rod and 4-inch rule; stock graduated in 64ths and 100ths.
PRICE 60c.

374th SPECIAL WEEKLY SALE.
SARGENT'S GEM FOOD CHOPPER.
CHOPS FOOD.

It cuts food of all kinds — does not tear—meats, vegetables, fruits, breads, crackers, etc.—fine, coarse or medium, and is self-sharpening.
It has 5 cutters, including a Nut-Butter Cutter.
Gem Chopper Cook Book, containing over 200 valuable Recipes Free with each chopper.
THE GEM is the BEST Chopper made. Regular price $1.90; Sale Price 78c

Koercher's, PITTSBURG.

Our New Plant and Repository
GERBER CARRIAGE Co.



The above represents the new home of the Gerber Carriage Company—the largest and most modern carriage and harness repository and manufactory west of New York. Six large and spacious floors and basement used entirely for the construction and display of carriages, wagons and harness necessities. In this plant are made the vehicles that bear the "marks of quality" which have made the name of Gerber so prominent in the carriage trade of Pittsburgh.

When Buying a Vehicle or Harness You Should Remember

That the merits and value of any vehicle requires careful study—some are built to look well, but lack in the stock and workmanship of construction. Such vehicles never give satisfaction — their looks vanish quite readily. Gerber coaches and vehicles are built from the very best seasoned stock—they are designed after the most modern diagrams—are lasting and serviceable in every way, and in short—they bear the marks of quality.

For Coach, Wagon or Harness—see our stock—subject always to severest examination.

Gerber's New Repository
The Headquarters for Vehicles and Harness of Representative Quality.
115 to 122 Seventh Street, Below Penn Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.
GENERAL OFFICES,
CORNER WOOD STREET AND OLIVER AVENUE.
EDITORIAL AND MECHANICAL DEPARTMENTS, 335-337-339 OLIVER AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Amateur Sporting Department,
RICHARD R. GUY, Editor.

TELEPHONE CALLS:
BELL—Grant 370 (Six Trunk Lines).
P. & A.—Main 1014-1015-1016.

Communications for this department should be written on one side of the paper only and must bear the name and address of the writer as a guarantee of good faith. No consideration will be given anonymous letters. Photographs and manuscript will be returned only when postage is enclosed.

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 19, 1905.

Prep School Track Athletes.

Track athletics promise to again be prominent at Pittsburgh High school this spring. A good selection was made when Duncan Worrell was chosen captain of the relay team which will run in the annual meet at Philadelphia April 24, under the auspices of University of Pennsylvania. No better selection could be made in High school for a captain. Pittsburgh competed in the Penn. relay games last year, and did creditably, considering the company in which it traveled. This year, however, Prof. Cooper is trying to have Pittsburgh entered in a different class from that in which it has been classified.

Pittsburgh is in the same company with the De Witt Clinton, Cooper and High School of Commerce of New York, Providence Washington and others. Cooper wants in the class containing Steelton, York, Harrisburg and Johnstown. More attention is paid to track athletics in the eastern institutions than hereabouts, and consequently the athletes of that section are better in that branch of sports.

Nothing has been done thus far toward arranging the local annual interscholastic games. It is likely W. & J. will again have a meeting, but nothing has been heard in regards to the championship affair which is held annually in Pittsburgh. Friendship park is hardly suited for such games and the only other available place is Schenley park. Shadyside has done nothing in track work yet, and Kiski will not compete with Pittsburgh on account of the eligibility rules. Kiski, however, may branch out. It hopes to have a successful season and would favor duals with eastern schools. It is probable an invitation will be sent to Mercersburg academy soon to engage in a dual meet either at Mercersburg or at Saltsburg. Kiski has large boys, and with the proper coaching could easily turn out creditable teams.

Wind Up of Hockey.

The wind up of the Interscholastic Hockey league was marked by a surprise of no small nature. It was not a surprise when Pittsburgh High school finished in the lead, but it was when the champion Shadyside academy seven finished behind East Liberty academy. Shadyside was in second place ever since Pittsburgh assumed the leadership and Capt. Arch Williams thought his team would finish no worse than second. But the final game decided the position and East Liberty was equal to the occasion by winning, 1 to 0. It has been several years since East Liberty quit the season in front of Shadyside. At the start of the season, which just closed, it looked as though Pittsburgh High school and Shadyside academy would furnish the excitement, and would end in the one-two places. East Liberty, however, seemed to improve with each game, while Shadyside did not put up its usual game.

There is no denying the fact that the season lacked the excitement that characterized the preceeding three campaigns for two reasons: First, Pittsburgh apparently was going to make a runaway race, and, second, there was too many teams in the league to insure a close battle. The Allegheny team was a disappointment, and while Wilkinsburg played good hockey it was not a winner. Had the league been composed of Pittsburgh, Shadyside and East Liberty, as was the case the preceeding three years, the race might have been considerably better.

Charles Reisfar picked good material at the start of the season and kept the team intact. Arch Williams's outfit shifted too much and team work was sacrificed. Karl Mueller had a crowd of consistent performers and being aided with easy games, as was the case with all who played Wilkinsburg and Allegheny, he was able to come in second. Nothing has been done relative to the formations of next year's league yet, but it is probable the three original teams will compose it.

Independent Baseball Clubs.

It now looks as though the leading independent teams will be around Pittsburgh. Waynesburgh, from reports, will not have a team this year, and this means that Washington will also give the game the goby. Milt. Montgomery was wanted to again handle the Waynesburg team and he held off doing business elsewhere until he got a definite word from that place. Last week he signed to manage the Fairmont, W. Va. team, which indicates that the Greene county people will not be in a active mood this season. It is said that friction exists among the backers.

The managers of the independent clubs in the new organization are to vest Pres. Morton with full authority in the handling of umpires, thus hoping to eliminate the petty quarrels that sprung up among the managers during the playing season This all seems pretty and handsome, but Morton will have a bright chance of placating the managers, especially when their clubs are losing. If Morton is wise he will side-step the umpire question as much as possible. It is almost a certainty that the managers will make their own selections. Billy Evans will again umpire the games at Youngstown, and no visiting team will have him ousted. He is competent and Marty Hogan knows it. Risher will again employ Parry, if he chooses, and no foreign manager could have him fired. McKeesport is now looking about for a good umpire. Secretary English remarked the other night that a man is wanted at that place who knows his business, and one that will cause no team to leave the park thinking it got the worst of the decisions. A fair man is sought. Frank Moran has been offered the position, and if he declines another good man is available.

Frank Barr's Opinion.

Frank Barr, the old P. A. C. captain, opines that the umpires are getting better in the out-of-towns and the home crowds are getting more educated to the game. Barr says the people want to see the home team win, but by straightforward means. Of course there are still places where a visiting team gets the worst of the ruling, but they are few. The mention of Barr brings to memory old times. He played on the P. A. C. team when it was in its prime, and was one of the leading amateur or semi-professional clubs in the state. Barr was an ideal captain. He knew the game, was a clever player, and any one knew he was on the field as soon as he entered the gate. In out-of-towns many a youngster turned out to see the aggressive P. A. C. captain "fight 'em out."

There will be several hair pulling matches in the Turtle Creek valley this year. Wilmerding will be in the field as will Pitcairn with fast teams. It is promised, and there will be Turtle Creek again. All three will fight for the patronage that well supported one club.

Pittsburgh High school has a baseball coach. Now if he can only tell his pupils how to hit "Foots" Shultz and beat Shadyside there will be great rejoicing in the Red and Black camp.

FIELD OF AMATEUR SPORTS CANVASSED THOROUGHLY

SCHOOL HOCKEY HAS ITS WIND UP

Same Officials Will Look After Interests of the League Next Year—Season's Records.

TRINITY MAY GET WILLIAMS

The school boys have practically forgotten about hockey for this season, and are now turning their mind toward the spring sports. The Interscholastic Hockey league race is being forgotten. Nothing more toward the formation of the league, that is the naming of the clubs, will be done until next fall.

The interests of the league will be looked after by the same officers next season. Richard R. Guy will again be president, and Charles Ahl of Shadyside academy will be secretary.

Arch Williams, one of the most prominent figures in the league, will be missed next year. He leaves Shadyside this spring and will enter Yale or Trinity. If he goes to Yale he will make a strong fight for a position on that seven, and he is reasonably sure of making it, as he has no peer as a school hockey player in the business. No captain has as yet been chosen as his successor. Chest. Babst will loom up as a likely candidate for the honor.

Charles Reisfar, who captained this year's champion Pittsburgh High school seven, will be back in school and it is likely he will have no opposition. Karl Mueller has another year in "prep." school, but he has not decided yet whether he will return to East Liberty. Fleeger, the young captain of the Wilkinsburg High school seven, will be graduated this spring, but he will take one more year in some prep. school before going to college, and it is probable he will enter Shadyside. In that event Shadyside will get a good player.

George Van Gorder of the Pittsburgh High school led the league in shoting goals, with Ray Robinson second. Alan Bright of High school, added more laurels to the team by winning the amateur skating championship of the state. The season's records follow:

GOALS SHOT.

	1st half.	2d half.	Extra time
Van Gorder, Pittsburgh	4	5	0
R. Robinson, Pittsburgh	3	4	0
Reisfar, Pittsburgh	3	4	0
Bunton, Wilkinsburg	2	4	0
Bright, Pittsburgh	4	0	0
Babst, Shadyside	0	3	0
Carter, East Liberty	1	2	0
Fleeger, Wilkinsburg	2	1	0
Herron, Shadyside	0	3	0
Askin, East Liberty	1	1	1
Patterson, Shadyside	2	0	0
E. Robinson, Wilkinsburg	0	2	0
Harmer, Pittsburgh	1	1	0
Hammer, East Liberty	1	1	0
Williams, Shadyside	1	1	0
Robertson, East Liberty	1	0	0
K. Muller, East Liberty	0	1	0
Worcester, Allegheny	0	1	0

SHOTS PAST GOAL TENDERS

Reed, Pittsburgh, 6; McCracken, Shadyside, 6; Martin, East Liberty, 10; Haven, Wilkinsburg, 16; Painestock, Allegheny Prep., 8; Ewer, Allegheny, 8; Uptegraff, Shadyside, 8; Schmidt, Allegheny, 7.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Pittsburgh High school	7	1	.875
East Liberty academy	5	3	.625
Shadyside academy	4	3	.571
Wilkinsburg High school	2	6	.250
Allegheny	0	5	.000

GAMES WON AND LOST.

Shadyside	4—Pittsburgh	2
East Liberty	2—Allegheny Prep	0
Pittsburgh	7—Wilkinsburg	0
Shadyside	3—Allegheny Prep	0
Wilkinsburg	2—East Liberty	0
Pittsburgh	7—Allegheny	0
East Liberty	1—Shadyside	0
Pittsburgh	3—Wilkinsburg	0
Shadyside	3—Wilkinsburg	1
Pittsburgh	1—East Liberty	0
Wilkinsburg	3—Allegheny	1
Pittsburgh	2—Shadyside	0
East Liberty	2—Wilkinsburg	0
Shadyside	8—Allegheny	0
Pittsburgh	5—East Liberty	1
East Liberty	2—Wilkinsburg	0
Pittsburgh	2—Wilkinsburg	1
East Liberty	1—Shadyside	0

KILLEN SIGNING PLAYERS.

Secures Catcher Gibson—Arranging Games With McKeesport Team.

Frank Killen, manager of the Sharon team, on his arrival in Pittsburgh last night from that place, said he had signed Catcher Gibson of Sharon. Killen has two good pitchers in view whom he will sign in a few days. He would like to secure Third Baseman Mallin, of last year's Rochester (Pa.) team. Killen may give Pitcher Carroll of Allegheny a trial.

Last night Killen booked two games with the Pittsburgh Collegians for games at Sharon, and he discussed dates with Herman Soffel, captain of the McKeesport team. Sharon will open its season May 1 and it is probable McKeesport will be the attraction. Killen's home address is Sewickley.

VANDERBILT RE-ELECTED.

Will Again Captain the Princeton Varsity Basketball Five.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 18.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the university basketball team Oliver De Gray Vanderbilt, 1906, was re-elected captain for the coming year. Mr. Vanderbilt has played guard on the university team for three years.

DRESS CARNIVAL LAST EVENT AT THE GARDEN

It was the intention to have Morris Wood and Phil Kearney meet in a series of races at the garden last week, but Kearney could not get away from his business. Manager McSwigan made a special trip to New York in hopes of arranging with Kearney's employer to allow him to come to Pittsburgh, but was not successful. Both men were anxious to come to Pittsburgh. That they will be one of the early attractions at the garden for next season is assured. The skating season at the garden will probably close on March 31. Many requests have been received to postpone the closing until April 7. This has not been definitely decided on, as the weather conditions will have much to do with whether or not it will remain open until April 7. The exact date for the close will be announced next week.

On next Friday evening a fancy dress carnival will be held. Only holders of invitations will be admitted to the garden on that evening.

"Jimmy" Eriser Breaks Record.

WASHINGTON, Pa., March 18.—(Special.)—At the annual interclass drill contest at Washington and Jefferson college last night one college record was broken, the college wrestling championship was decided and an initial record in a third event was established. Jimmie Eriser broke the high diving record, going five feet nine and one-quarter inches. The previous record was five feet two and one-half inches. McFarland, a junior, took the wrestling championship, securing two falls from Clark, a freshman, in three attempts. Gibson established a record of 13 feet for a high dive from a spring board.

Anteur Finishes Ahead.

The Anteur A. A. five last night defeated the Joliet A. C. 14 to 9 in a rough game on the former team's floor. Line-up:

Anteur—14.		Joliet—9.
McCray	Forward	Willsman
Thompson	Forward	Hummel
Bothwell	Center	Nestor
Morton	Guard	Voelker
Cumming	Guard	Angerman

Field goals—Bothwell 3, McCray 2, Thompson, Hummel 3, Nestor. Goals from foul—Bothwell 2, Willsman. Referee—Moreland. Scorer—A. Morton. Timer—McDonald.

Burgess Hickey Shot Best.

The regular weekly shoot of the Millvale Gun club yesterday afternoon resulted in the following scores:

	10	15	10	15	10	15
Shaw	8	8	..	..	..	..
Hickey	9	14	9	13	8	15
Busler	8	12	9	13	..	..
Williams	7	12	8	11	7	13
Wherely	8	7	8	13	7	14
Dr. Stein	9	12	8	12	..	..
Burnham	9	12	8	13	9	12
King	..	12	..	..	..	..

Sharpsburg Wins Game.

The Sharpsburg Independents defeated the Marquette Juniors last night 11 to 9. Line-up:

Sharpsburg—11.		Marquette—9.
Neff	Forward	Doyle
Riddle	Forward	Kennedy
G. Tuckster	Center	McGovern
J. Tuckster	Guard	O'Connor
Swan	Guard	McCarthy

Field goals—Riddle 2, Neff, J. Tuckster, McGovern 3, Kennedy. Foul goals—Riddle 3, McGovern. Referee—Walsh.

PRACTICAL BASEBALL MEN WHO WILL HANDLE TEAMS

VAN PATTERSON, of Niles Club. W. H. HAMMERLY, Of the New Westinghouse Team.

Patterson is a well-known independent and minor league catcher and first baseman. He played first and captained the Niles team last year. He has been chosen to manage the same club this season. He is a clever player and an aggressive leader.

Hammerly is well known in this locality as manager of teams, particularly those that play Saturday afternoon ball. He hopes to establish a team at Wilmerding that will become the leader in the Turtle Creek valley.

GEORGE BILLINGER IS CAPTAIN

Choice Is Unanimous—Thompson Will Lead Next Year's Basketball Team.

CANDIDATES FOR THE NINE

George Billinger was yesterday elected captain of the Allegheny high school baseball team. The choice was unanimous. Those who voted were Thompson, Billinger, Hector, McKown and Hamilton. "Midge" Thompson was elected captain of next year's basketball team at the same election. The athletic council will equip the teams with new uniforms. The candidates who will try for the baseball team follow:

Catcher—Billinger, Campbell, Frodey.
Pitcher—Weger, Boyle, Schlee, Smith
Short—Thompson, McCabe, McNair.
First base—Grier, Weger, Thorpe.
Second base—Mason, Gray.
Third base—Robin, Schaff, Bole.
Outfield—Hamilton, McKown, Hector, McGinness, Vincent, Bulca, Albrecht, Beckert, Schaff, Demmler, Allen.

The class D 1 and D 2 of the Pittsburgh High school yesterday elected Raymond Epping temporary captain of the baseball team. The following players have signified their intention of trying for the team: Catchers, Lee, O. Bauer and Arbuthald; pitchers, H. Bauer, Storter, Burgess, Comisky and Epping; second base, Roll, Cunningham and Friday; third base, Schmidt and Cannon; outfield, Dinsmore, Diamond, Anderson, Dornberger and Davis. The team will play all the class teams of the school.

The fine weather of last week brought out the candidates for the Pittsburgh College Reserve team in large numbers. Jasinski and Howard will do the bulk of the pitching. Seven games have been arranged with the various High schools in the vicinity, but there still remain open dates.

SOME FINE STAKES.

Detroit Offers Handsome Events for the Harness Horses.

DETROIT, March 18.—Secretary Walter J. Snyder of the Detroit Driving club, tonight, announced the stakes for the Blue Ribbon meeting at Grosse Point track, July 24-29. The $10,000 Merchants and Manufacturers stake, 2:24 class trot, and the $5,000 Chamber of Commerce stake, 2:24 class pace, are the offerings. Both of these classics will be raced on the three-heat plan this year, in which each heat is a race. In the M. & M. stake, $1,500 will be paid the winner of each heat, $700 to the second horse in each heat, $500 to the third horse, and $500 to the winner of the race. In the C. of C. stake, one-half of each of these amounts will be paid. There is a consolation race attached to both stakes.

WHAT THE INDEPENDENT PLAYERS ARE DOING

Alvin Mauch of Lebanon has signed to play shortstop for the Concord team of the New England league.

Ben F. Hauser, the big first baseman of the Atlantic City team, has been signed to cover the initial sack for the Louisville American association club.

The Brackenridge and Natrona teams have consolidated and will play at home games at Steel Works park, Brackenridge. The grand stand has a seating capacity of 800 and new bleachers are being built to seat 500. The manager, D. M. Dickey, expects to have a team that will hold its own with any in the valley.

Manager Charles S. Kelchner of the Lebanon Tri-State team, says he will start the season with 15 men, all of whom he has under contract. They are: Seagraves, catcher; Karl Evans, Krause, Walker, Miller, Killheffer, pitchers; Ernst, first base; Vought, second base; Schultz, third base; Ritter, shortstop; Fleiss, left field and captain; Lavelle, middle field; King, right field; O'Mara, sub infielder.

Sharpsburg Wins Championship.

The Sharpsburg basketball team defeated the Etna team last night at Sharpsburg Y. M. C. A. hall, thereby winning the championship of the Y. M. C. A. league. The feature was the playing of Tracy, who scored 20 points. The Sharpsburg and Aspinwall teams will play next Saturday evening on Sharpsburg Y. M. C. A. floor. Line-up:

Sharpsburg—39.		Etna—13.
Thompson	Forward	Grob
Wall	Forward	Evans
Tracy	Center	Engbarth
Roth	Guard	Taylor
Slater	Guard	Sanders

Substitutes—Zumpft for Roth, Stiltz for Engbarth, Murtland for Taylor. Field goals—Thompson 3, Wall 3, Tracy 10, Roth, Stiltz 2, Grob 2, Taylor. Foul goals—Thompson 5, Evans, Sanders 2. Referee—Dowler. Umpire—Short. Scorer—Lloyd. Time—20 minute halves.

Eagle Team Is Formed.

MONONGAHELA, PA., March 18.—(Special.)—The new Eagle baseball team has been organized and the first practice was done this afternoon. From the showing made, Monongahela will have one of the strongest amateur teams in the valley. In August the boys will make a trip to West Virginia. G. Gorbert is manager of the team and Ody Abbott is captain.

Killen Gets the Position.

SHARON, Pa., March 18.—(Special.)—Frank Killen was today chosen manager of the Sharon team of the Carnegie Steel Company. Killen arrived this afternoon and it took but a short time to come to terms. The league for Independent park was signed today. Killen was instructed to go ahead and sign his men. Improvements on the grounds will be made immediately.

Blue Candidates on Field.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., March 18.—(Special.)—For the first time this year the Yale baseball nine had practice on Yale field today. Hitherto the coaching has been done in the small cages in the rear of the gymnasium or in the lot alongside. Yale's first game will be with Trinity next Wednesday.

PITTSBURGH HIGH SCHOOL BEATS BEAVER COLLEGE

Buffalo Germans Are Badly Thumped by South Side Champion Five.

BEAVER, PA., March 18.—The Pittsburgh High school basketball team won from Beaver college tonight, 17 to 13. The game was hotly contested from start to finish, neither team scoring for several minutes. Fellsbaum started the scoring for High school, and was followed by three pretty field goals by Ralston, Hamilton made two field goals during this half, the first half ending 9 to 5 in High school's favor. The second half was but a repetition of the first. High school's superior team work completely bewildering the Beaver boys. The Lineup:

P. H. S.—17.		Beaver College—13.
Ralston	Forward	Hamilton
Fellebaum	Forward	Reed
Neudorfer	Center	Heindman
Henning	Guard	Banfield
Worrell	Guard	G. Hamilton

Goals from field—Ralston 3, Fellebaum, Lytle 2, Banfield 3, G. Hamilton 2. Goals from foul—Ralston 8, G. Hamilton, Seaman 2. Substitutions—Lytle for Fellebaum, Clifton for Banfield, Seaman for Heindman.

The Buffalo Germans were beaten last night at Odd Fellows' hall by South Side 39 to 17. The visitors travel as the champions of the world, but last night they were up against the real thing in the champion line and suffered the most crushing defeat of the season. The local boys outclassed them at every stage of the game, winning easily.

South Side—39.		Buffalo—17.
Lieban	Forward	Rohde
Leithead	Forward	Linneborn
Mickel	Center	Heerdt
Last	Guard	Faust
Windeknecht	Guard	Mainveller

Field goals—Lieban 4, Leithead 2, Mickel 4, Windeknecht 3, East, Heerdt, Faust. Foul goals—Lieban 11, Heerdt 13. Foul goals called—On South Side, 21; on Buffalo, 15. Substitutions—Campbell for Leithead, Weltzel for Mickel, Scibel for East, Dishinger for Rohde, Mainveiter for Linneborn, Linneborn for Mainveller. Officials—Dishinger and Kelly.

The South Side Juniors defeated the Matinee Juniors 36 to 6. Lineup:

South Side Juniors—36.		Matinee Juniors—6.
Sproat	Forward	Donahue
Davies	Forward	Clark
Vetter	Center	Dasy
Roehn	Guard	Sweeney
Yoedt	Guard	Comisky

Field goals—Sproat 4, Roehn 5, Davies 6, Yoedt, Vetter, Dasy 2, Donahue. Fouls—Roehn 2. Substitution—Wills for Yoedt. Referee—Roberts.

Goal Shooting Records Broken.

The Homestead basketball team defeated a picked team from the Library league last night at Homestead, 56 to 16. Luppold, who made 41 field goals, made the high score of the league, until a game that followed when it was again broken. Field goals—Getzinger 3, Luppold 41, Steele 2, Jones, Hildington 2, Richmond 3, A. Jones, Matthews 2. Time—20 minute halves. Referee—Dowler. Foul goals—Getzinger. The Young American Juniors carried off the honor of making the highest individual score in Homestead, when they defeated the Wilmerding Juniors 107 to 6. Wohlfarth, who made 46 field goals, was king of goal shooters, being in the finest form of the season. Field goals—Davis 2, Brown, Wohlfarth 46, Wahl 2, Briesser, Waselaski, Balsley 2, Galbraith. Referee—McBeth. Scorer—Adams. Time—15 minute halves. Foul goal—Wohlfarth.

W. & J. Cross Country Run.

WASHINGTON, PA., March 18.—The first cross-country run of the Washington and Jefferson track team candidates was held this afternoon. The college baseball candidates under the supervision of Capt. Ferguson held their first outdoor practice this afternoon. Fourteen men reported.

Leetsdale Beats All Americans.

The Leetsdale A. C. defeated the All-Americans of Leetsdale last evening in a fast and exciting game, 26 to 11. Field goals—Seaman 2, Bauman 3, Good 5, Barrett 3, Ingasaki, Douglas 3, Sohn. Foul goals—Dignam. Referee—Dignam. Time of halves—20 minutes.

BASEBALL BRIEFS.

President O'Brien of the American association yesterday announced the signing of Steve Kane of Louisville as umpire for this season.

Matty McIntyre of the Detroit club, who was holding out against a salary reduction and who threatened to jump and play with the Youngstown team, has joined the Detroit club in the south.

This is the season when the sore arm epidemic is on among baseball players, and few of them escape the affliction. From the south comes word that even Rube Waddell is suffering with a sore arm for the first time in his career.

The Cincinnati team has been up against the hardest kind of luck regarding training weather. The team has been in Jacksonville for 10 days and has only had two good days in that time. The series of games arranged with the Detroit team has had to be called off owing to the bad weather.

The departure of Hans Wagner for Hot Springs tomorrow night will probably put a stop to that story which has been sent broadcast that the Carnegie boy was nursing a grievance over a salary reduction and would refuse to join the team until the matter was settled. It was a fact that Hans signed his contract two weeks ago, and the signing was witnessed by the writer.

Billy Taylor, the local lad who is to play with the Little Rock team and who is practicing with the Pirates at Hot Springs, is looked for to do good work in the Southern league. Taylor will cover third base for Little Rock, and his practice work with the Pirates shows that he knows how to handle the position.

AMATEUR BASEBALL GOSSIP.

The Saltsburg (Pa.) Independent club would like to hear from all good amateur teams in Western Pennsylvania to arrange for Saturday games.

The Wesley Athletic club of Oakmont has formed a first-class baseball club and expects to put a strong team in the field. Address A. F. Taylor, Verona, manager.

YALE ATHLETES WIN MANY POINTS

Elis Take Three Relay Races, Pole Vault and First in Scratch Hurdle.

WESLEYAN HAS GOOD TEAM

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, March 18.—Yale athletes scored heavily tonight at the annual relay and handicap meeting of Columbia University in Madison Square garden. "Old Eli's" sons won the three relay races, as well as first places in the 60-yard scratch hurdle and pole vault.

Local college lads were in evidence with the running of the mile race and 60 yards handicap, when Frank Clery and G. H. Bull of Columbia won these events.

Wesleyan showed a winning team in the one-mile college relay, defeating New York University, Fordham and Rutgers. The summaries:

60-yard dash, handicap—Final heat won by G. H. Bull, Columbia, 15 feet; F. J. Delome, Xavier A. A., 14 feet, second; F. T. Eddinfield, Columbia, 10 feet, third. Time, 6 2-5 seconds.

One-mile intercollegiate relay—Yale vs. Columbia, won by Yale team. Time, 3:32. Won by 15 yards.

Putting 16-pound shot, handicap—Won by L. E. Feuerbach, N. Y. A. C., 3 feet, with 45 feet 1¾ inches; J. S. Boyd, U. of P., 2 feet, second, and T. T. Reilley, New York university, 6 feet, third.

600-yard run, handicap—Won by R. H. Lumis, New West Side A. C., 35 yards; J. V. Sullivan, Fordham university, 34 yards, second; J. B. Heller, Central Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn, third. Time, 1:30 4-5.

High jump, handicap—Won by J. Ryan, St. Bartholomew A. C., 2 inches, with 5 feet 11 inches; J. W. Marshall, Yale, 2 inches, second, with 5 feet 10 inches; C. H. Perry, Y. M. C. A., of Brooklyn, 6 inches, third, with 5 feet 6 inches.

Two-mile intercollegiate relay race—Yale vs. Columbia, won by Yale team. Time, 09 4-5. Won easily by 20 yards.

Pole vault, handicap—Won by W. McLanahan, Yale, scratch, with 11 feet 3 inches; W. R. Drayo, Yale, 3 inches, second, with 11 feet; J. H. Williams, Columbia, 8 inches, third, with 10 feet 6 inches.

60-yard Hurdle (scratch)—Won by N. E. D. J. Torrey, Yale; Frank Castleman, Colgate, second; W. E. Findley, N. Y. A. C., third. Time, 7 1-5 seconds.

1,115-yard Private School Relay—Won by Seton Hall school team, Newark, N. J.; St. Paul's school, Garden City, L. I., second; Xavier preparatory school, third. Time 2:27 3-5.

300-yard Aur. A. A. U. Championship—Won by L. Robertson, Irish A. A. C.; P. J. Walsh, N. Y. A. C., second; J. M. Cates, Yale, third. Time, 33 3-5 seconds.

One-mile College Relay—Won by Wesleyan university, Middletown, Conn.; New York university second; Fordham college, third. Time 3:34 4-5.

One-mile Interclass Relay—Columbia—Won by seniors; juniors second; freshmen third and sophomores fourth. Time, 3:29 2-5.

Two-mile Relay Intermediate Handicap—Won by Yale team; Columbia team second. Time 8:36 4-5. Won easily by 15 yards.

One-mile Run, Handicap—Won by M. Frank, College of the City of New York (100 yards); A. D. Peters, unattached, New York (8 yards), second; F. J. Sullivan, N. Y. A. C. (30 yards), third. Time, 4:25 2-5. Won by 10 yards.

ADOPTED PERCENTAGE PLAN.

Tri-State Club Owners Win Over the Harrisburg People.

HARRISBURG, PA., March 18.—(Special.)—The guarantee question was brought up and discussed at length at the tristate meeting. Dr. Harvey F. Smith, the representative of the local club, asked for a flat guarantee system, but all the other managers and representatives were in favor of the percentage plans. It was shown that Harrisburg had a membership in its club of nearly 900 and that these were admitted to all games free of charge.

With this brought to light and several other advantages of the percentage system brought out, Dr. Smith gave in and the system of guarantees will be as follows during the season: Five per cent of all the receipts at the gates will go to the president of the league for defraying the expenses of the league, including the umpires' salaries, etc. The receipts will then be taken as a whole and the visiting club will have a privilege of $75 flat guarantee or 40 per cent will go to the visiting club, while the home club gets 60 per cent and all the grand stand receipts.

Yale Shooters Win Match.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., March 18.—(Special.)—Yale's gun club defeated the team of the Boston Athletic club yesterday 248 to 237. The men shot at 50 targets each. The score:

Yale—King, 48; Werts, 46; Pugsley, 46; Borden, 44; Thompson, 43; Clarke, 42. Total, 268.

Boston A. C.—Gleason, 48; Howell, 45; Farmer, 44; Hallett, 43; Clark, 38; Adams, 39. Total, 237.

Rothgeb Captains Illini.

URBANA, Ill., March 18.—(Special.)—C. J. Rothgeb was elected captain of the Illinois baseball team yesterday afternoon. The election was a mere matter of formality, as Rothgeb was the only man eligible for the place. Last year was Rothgeb's first in baseball, but he distinguished himself both as a fielder and batter. His playing has attracted so much attention that he has been signed by the Washington team, which he will join in June.

SYRACUSE FOOTBALL DATES.

Coach Hutchins Will Take Men to Adirondacks for Outing.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 18.—(Special.)—The Syracuse football schedule for next fall has been completed, as follows:

September 27, Hobart, at Syracuse; September 30, Rochester, at Syracuse; October 7, Yale, at New Haven; October 14, Hamilton, at Clinton; October 21, Colgate, at Syracuse; October 28, Lehigh, at Syracuse; November 4, Brown, at Providence; November 11, Holy Cross, at Syracuse; November 18, New York university, at Syracuse; November 25, West Point, at West Point.

Hutchins, the coach, has arranged to have the men report on September 1, when they will be taken for a two weeks' outing in the Adirondacks.

Old Boys Win Game.

SALTSBURG, Pa., March 18.—Saltsburg was defeated by the Indiana Old Boys last night 21 to 12. Lineup:

Saltsburg—12.		Old Boys—21.
Snow	Forward	McKallip
Hill	Forward	Mansell
Silvis	Center	Prothero
Dunsmore	Guard	Gamble
Johnson	Guard	Miller

Field Goals—Snow, Hill 2, Morehead, 2; McKallip, 2; Prothero, Miller. Foul Goals—Indiana, 7; Saltsburg, 6.

Germans to Meet Manchester.

The Manchester team will play the Buffalo Germans tomorrow night at Raleigh hall, lower Allegheny. The preliminary will be played by the Manchester Juniors and the Anteur A. A.

For a Shave Without a Wait
Call at Schuster's, Liberty and Smithfield.

George Billinger,
New Captain of the Allegheny High School Baseball Team.

ORBIN SIGNED TO PLAY WITH M'KEESPORT TEAM

Capt. Soffel Thinks He Has a Winning Bunch Now Since He Landed Old Penn Man.

Dr. Walter Orbin, the former University of Pennsylvania shortstop and captain, was last night signed by Capt. Herman Soffel of the McKeesport team to play with him this season. Orbin will report at McKeesport at the regular reporting time. He will go to Penn. during Easter week to help in the coaching of the University of Pennsylvania candidates, where he will get in shape for the season.

Capt. Soffel thinks well of his infield which will be made up of Harry Shultz, on first; Soffel, on second; Jimmy McClarren at short and Orbin on third.

Soffel is pleased with his outfield which will consist of Glassburner, Phil Hahn and Unrue.

Managers Risher and Crawford are to meet Marty Hogan at the Hotel Henry this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

SAVED BY HANGING ON.

Joe Keally and Young Zirringer Clinched in Order to Last the Limit.

Paul Moore and Joe Keally met in a six-round boxing bout at the Business Men's show last night, and while the contest was a most unsatisfactory exhibition from the spectators' point of view on account of the constant holding and wrestling, it settled conclusively the question of comparative ability of the two men. Keally is the better boxer and had all the best of the long-range fighting, but when Moore started to mix it in the last round he had Keally hanging on to save himself. Keally persisted in using a struggle hold in every clinch, which brought forth a round of hoots from the crowd.

A new star was developed among the local boxers in the contest between Young Zirringer and Jimmy Brick. Each went after Zirringer from the start and kept him going back every minute. Zirringer landed a few good ones, but the pace was too fast, and he was hanging on right to save himself at the end of the fourth and last round. Three other bouts of the minor sort were put on and were roundly applauded by the big crowd present.

SYRACUSE FOOTBALL DATES.

Coach Hutchins Will Take Men to Adirondacks for Outing.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 18.—(Special.)—The Syracuse football schedule for next fall has been completed, as follows:

September 27, Hobart, at Syracuse; September 30, Rochester, at Syracuse; October 7, Yale, at New Haven; October 14, Hamilton, at Clinton; October 21, Colgate, at Syracuse; October 28, Lehigh, at Syracuse; November 4, Brown, at Providence; November 11, Holy Cross, at Syracuse; November 18, New York university, at Syracuse; November 25, West Point, at West Point.

Hutchins, the coach, has arranged to have the men report on September 1, when they will be taken for a two weeks' outing in the Adirondacks.

Old Boys Win Game.

SALTSBURG, Pa., March 18.—Saltsburg was defeated by the Indiana Old Boys last night 21 to 12. Lineup:

Saltsburg—12.		Old Boys—21.
Snow	Forward	McKallip
Hill	Forward	Mansell
Silvis	Center	Prothero
Dunsmore	Guard	Gamble
Johnson	Guard	Miller

Field Goals—Snow, Hill 2, Morehead, 2; McKallip, 2; Prothero, Miller. Foul Goals—Indiana, 7; Saltsburg, 6.

Germans to Meet Manchester.

The Manchester team will play the Buffalo Germans tomorrow night at Raleigh hall, lower Allegheny. The preliminary will be played by the Manchester Juniors and the Anteur A. A.

One Hundred Orders for "Klopfer Klothes"

Taken Saturday—A good barometer of the popularity of this progressive tailoring store. Folks that come get better workmanship, better cloths and better fit and style than an equal price buys elsewhere—

Spring Fabrics

A thousand and one distinctly new patterns that you ought to see soon—

TO ORDER
Suits and Topcoats
$15 Upwards

A. L. Klopfer
The Tailor that "Makes Good."
622 Smithfield St.

BASE BALL
Suits and Supplies
—AGENTS FOR—
Columbia and Pierce Bicycles
Outfitters of the Pittsburgh Base Ball Club for 25 consecutive years.
A. G. PRATT & CO.,
307 Wood Street.

Absolutely correctly tailored suits and topcoats at popular prices—New Spring materials are now ready.
DICKSON, The Tailor,
241-3 Fifth Ave., 2nd Floor.

BLOOD DISEASES
quickly and forever cured without the use of Mercury or Iodide of Potash, by FLEMING'S SPECIFIC. A few weeks' use of this wonderful preparation will cure the most obstinate case. No matter what you may have used or what disappointments you may have met, Fleming's Specific will cure YOU, however deplorable your trouble. Call or write for circulars. JOS. FLEMING & SON, 410-412 Market St., Pittsburgh.

NERVAN TABLETS
Induce restful sleep. Cure Nervousness, Stomach, Kidney and Bladder troubles, and produce Plumpness, Strength and Vitality.
By mail, $1.00; or three boxes, $2.75.
Also NERVAN LAXATIVE PILLS 25 cts.
For sample Tablets, enclose 10 cents to
The Nervan Tablet Co., Cincinnati, O.
Sold and recommended
AT MAY'S DRUG STORE.

SQUIRES
Carriages, Wagons and Harness
THE LEADING PRODUCTIONS FROM THE BEST FACTORIES IN THE COUNTRY.

We have removed to our new repository on Duquesne Way, near Sixth street bridge, and are now exhibiting a larger and more complete stock of coaches, wagons and harness than ever shown in

BRIGHT DAYS BRING OUT AUTOISTS---GOLF PLANNED FOR LAKEWOOD---SEASON'S OUTLOOK FOR CANOEISTS

PAGE BY EDWARD TERRILL

LOCAL GOLFERS GETTING BUSY

Western Pennsylvania Golf Association's Spring Meeting to Be Held This Week.

TOURNAMENT AT LAKEWOOD

Local golfers are planning for a big season of sport. During the coming week the Western Pennsylvania Golf association will meet to assign dates for the spring series of team matches. Local clubs will then get busy with home schedules.

Many conjectures are made as to the successors of William N. Kerr as treasurer, and Edwin Z. Smith, secretary of the W. P. G. A. These gentlemen have long served the association and wish to retire now. One hears the name of William H. Duff II., chairman of the green committee, Edgewood Gold Golf club, frequently mentioned in connection with the secretaryship. He would be a splendid selection. He is an enthusiast and besides is painstaking in matters pertaining to the office.

It is more than likely that the method of scoring will be considered at the coming meeting. The Nassau method has been suggested. By this method the overwhelming score of an exceptionally strong player is cut down so that the combined playing strength of the team enters more into competition. By the Nassau method a player only scores one point no matter how many holes he may be to the good at the end of nine holes. The winner for the last nine holes only scores one and the winner of the match one. So it is only possible for the winner of a match to score three points.

Tournament at Lakewood.

Some golfers who do not favor the Nassau method think the team of six should be extended to include 10 members. This would bring out the aggregate playing strength of the respective clubs. Such an arrangement, however, has in view large clubs, and for Pittsburgh would mean the Allegheny Country club, the Oakmont Country club and the Pittsburgh Golf club as the only competitors.

Lakewood has planned a big spring tournament for Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 27, 28 and 29. The entries close April 26, at 9 p. m., with Shepherd K. de Forest, secretary, Lakewood, N. J. A limited number of sleeping rooms at the club house will be reserved for players attending the tournament. The following trophies are offered by the club:

Team championship banner.

Medals to members comprising the winning team.

Medal, best gross score in qualifying round.

Country Club of Lakeport cup, first sixteen.

Runner-up cup, first sixteen.

Metedeconk cup, second sixteen.

Second prize, second sixteen.

Caranhjo cup, third sixteen.

Second prize, third sixteen.

Country Club of Lakewood handicap medal, Saturday handicap.

Medal, best gross score, Saturday handicap.

Regular Saturday afternoon handicap cups for best net and gross scores.

The team championship event will be played on Thursday, April 27, and will be open to teams of four from duly accredited clubs, members of the U. S. G. A. Scores made in the qualifying round to count.

Thursday—Beginning at 8:30 a. m., qualifying round 36 holes, medal play.

Friday—8:30 a. m., first match play rounds, 18 holes; 1:30 p. m., second match play rounds, 18 holes.

Saturday—8:30 a. m., semi-final match play rounds, 18 holes; 2 p. m., final match play rounds, 18 holes.

Saturday—8:30 a. m., 18-hole medal play handicap; 2 p. m., regular Saturday handicap. Entrance fee, $1 per entries.

Pittsburgh Will Be Represented.

It now seems probable that the Oakmont Country club will be represented by a team of four in the Lakewood tournament. Just who will compose the team is still a matter of conjecture and will be determined after the Pittsburgh players get there. The Fownes family expect to go on for the tournament. They are W. C. Fownes, Jr., W. C. Fownes, H. C. Fownes and C. R. Fownes. J. Stephen Martin is also expected to go on. E. M. Byers is a member of the Oakmont club, and if he goes will certainly be on the team.

Dates for the Western Amateur Golf championship as well as for the Olympic team cup competition was decided upon last week. The amateur championship will take place at Glenview the week of July 24-29. The Olympic cup contest will take place at Wheaton on August 1.

CANOEISTS ARE GETTING READY FOR BUSY SEASON

Canoe clubs around Pittsburgh are getting ready for a busy season. Last week the Sylvan Canoe Club was incorporated by Benjamin H. Thompson. It is limited to 60 members, and there is a waiting list. The club is composed principally of Westinghouse men. The officers are: Commodore, A. W. Allen; first vice commodore, H. W. Peck; second vice commodore, O. E. Watkins; purser, O. S. Schairer. The club has a clubhouse at Sylvan station on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. Its members frequently during the summer take their canoes by train to points up the Allegheny river and then canoe downstream.

The Oakmont Canoe Club was organized something over a year ago by A. M. Lee. It has a membership of 125. The clubhouse at Oakmont is kept open the year round. The officers are: Commodore, John F. Anderson; first vice commodore, J. R. Johnston; second vice commodore, A. M. Brown; secretary, Leslie Barton; treasurer, S. M. Meals.

The Duquesne Canoe Club is a thriving organization, although it has but 35 members. Its clubhouse is at Sylvan station, and its winter quarters at No. 309 Meyran avenue. Last Saturday at the latter place it held its annual banquet, and it was a unique affair. Souvenirs indicative of some fad of the recipient was an enjoyable feature. The officers are: Commodore, E. H. Demmler; vice commodore, W. E. Foster; secretary-treasurer, H. D. Welsh.

PITTSBURGH DOGS ARE FIRST.

Make Killings at Rochester Bench Show.

Avon Ensign Now Champion.

Pittsburgh dogs made a killing at the Rochester, N. Y., kennel show last week. Charles Gibbs Carter's great English setter, Avon Ensign, won all along the line. After getting firsts in limit and open classes, he won winners, and as he lacked but one point for the championship, he stepped by the Rochester win into the championship. It is doubted if any living dog of his breed in America will be able to beat him while he is on the bench. He is but 15 months old. This season he will be sent to the field trials, and if he does well there he will be the greatest of his breed.

Another notable Pittsburgh win was that of the beagle Daisy F. She is owned by the Leetsdale Kennel club. After getting first in the open and winner's class, she captured the cup for the best beagle in the entire show. Here she was beaten under Lavy by Windholme Kennel's Faultless, but at Rochester under Mortimer this decision was reversed and Daisy F. placed first.

Ben. F. Lewis made an important sale at Rochester. He sold Ch. Marks Rush, a pointer, to George Bleistein, president of the Buffalo Kennel club, for $1,400. Mark's Rush was kept under cover at Pittsburgh, and Mr. Bleistein's Baron Haskally was given a clear field.

W. F. Bender, the local fancier, will go to Chicago to judge fox terriers at the show which runs March 29 to April 1. This week the circuit takes in Buffalo.

Atlantic City Golf.

The Atlantic City Country club announces that its open tournament under the usual conditions will be held Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 13, 14 and 15. The entries should be sent to Walter E. Edge, secretary, who will furnish any information desired in advance.

AT HOMEWOOD TRACK WHERE THE MATINEE STARTED

A Group of Horsemen Taken by Charles D. Callery at Homewood. W. Scott Steele Is at Left of Picture and J. C. Wilson at the Right. Robert McAfee, J. A. Davidson and J. Dawson Callery Are on the Line.

RACING SEASON CLOSE AT HAND

Eastern Turf Followers Are Preparing for Some Fine Sport on the Turf.

MANY BIG PURSES OFFERED

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, March 18.—Racing in the east now is less than a week away, and there is joy in the hearts of turf enthusiasts. The gathering of the clans at Bennings, when the season will be started Thursday. Already many of the horses which have been wintering at Metropolitan tracks have been started south and the railroads from the south and west are kept busy bringing the horses from the winter tracks. The track is reported in fine condition, and everything points to an auspicious opening day.

If the Bennings track is in good condition the same cannot be said of the tracks here. The season is backward and the track superintendent has had a hard time getting down to work. In fact, there was a rumor current during the week to the effect that the Metropolitan might have to be run at the Morris Park track again, the work at the new Belmont park being so badly delayed that it would be impossible to race there by May 4. This report was, however, officially denied. The new park will be thrown open on schedule time and the Metropolitan handicap gives promise of equaling in interest the running of the heretofore greater contests that follow—the Brooklyn, Suburban and Brighton.

The entries now number 48 and while the list is not as great numerically as in some preceding years, it is doubtful if the Metropolitan ever attracted a higher class lot of horses than has already been named. There is promise, too, that the best of the horses named will face the starter.

To have owned the winner of the first big race at the Newmarket of America will be a proud boast for all time.

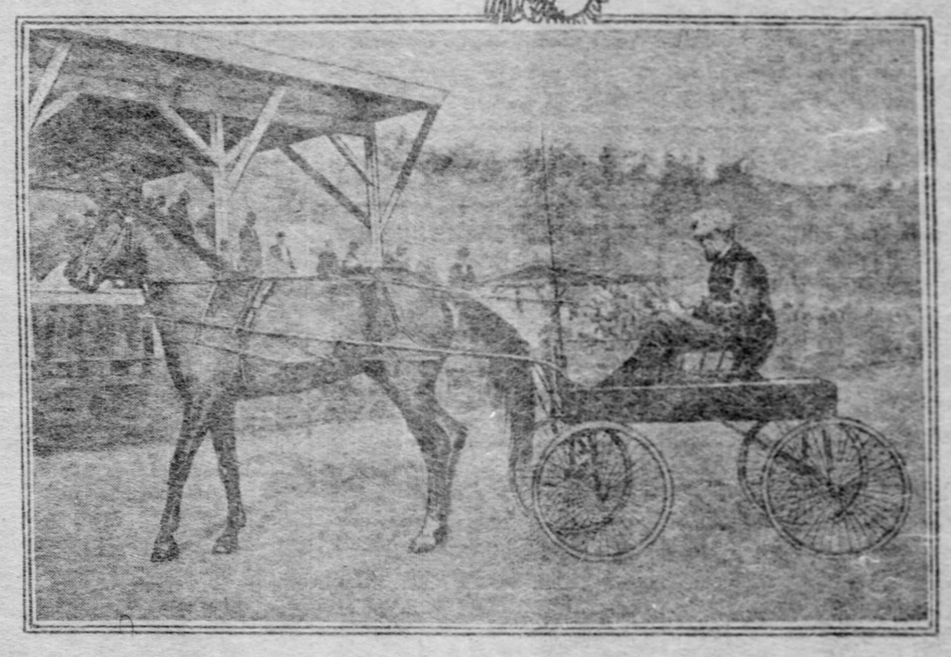
Hermis, Beldame, Irish Lad, Stalwart, Ort Wells, Delhi, Sysonby and Artful are among the entries. In that number is represented the best among the thoroughbreds of America. Possibly no country in the world could furnish a faster octet for a mile race than one made up of the horses named.

Hermis has not yet been sent to Gravesend to begin work, so that, although he is an entry with Beldame to the Excelsior handicap, the feature event of the first Jamaica meeting, it is hardly likely that he will be ready to sport silk by April 25, the date of the race. The Hermeace horse has never shown a disposition to come to hand early and it will require Willis Shields' best efforts to get him in trim for the Metropolitan.

With the conclusions of the meeting of the Louisiana New Jockey club at the fair grounds track next Saturday Chris J. Fitzgerald will take his departure for New York and immediately assume his duties as manager of the Brighton Beach track and other financial interests that have been placed in his hands by W. A. Engeman, the owner of the track by the sea.

Nominations have closed for the richest trotting futurity of the harness turf, the sixteenth renewal of the Kentucky futurity, for foals of 1905, worth $21,000.

The stake will be divided into eight moneys, besides a substantial reward to the original nominator of the mare, no matter who drives or owns the winner.



D. S. McCutcheon Scoring With Flying Dutchman.

A record nomination is expected when all the entries are in.

Among the members of the Grand circuit, Buffalo is the first to declare a list of early closing stakes, amounting to a total of $21,000, of which $13,000 is for trotters and the balance for pacers. This will perhaps be a larger sum for pacers in proportion to the total stakes than any other circuit member will declare.

The biggest stake is $10,000, the Empire state, which will be contested for by 2:10 trotters. Then there is the Genesee hotel stake of $1,000 for three-year-old trotters, and the Lafayette hotel stake of $2,000 for 2:17 trotters. A $5,000 purse for 2:08 pacers is named Dominion of Canada, in honor of Canadian horsemen, who have so well patronized the Kenilworth track in the past.

The Iroquois hotel stake of $2,000 is for the 2:17 pace, while the three-year-old pacers will contest for a $1,000 prize, known as the Liquid veneer. All these events will be decided on the three-heat plan, by which the money is divided at the end of each heat.

NOW FOR HOME DOG.

Unmerited Prestige of Importation is in the Way of Native Product.

There is a well-defined feeling in America that the time has arrived when home breeders of dogs should come into their own. Kennel clubs have begun to appreciate this, and have given prizes for American-bred dogs and dogs bred by exhibitor.

The stumbling block that has stood in the way of home breeders has been the prestige which foreign dogs which have been winners have had with the judges. Before going into the ring the imported dog has been awarded the blue, and there is really no competition on the merits. A foreign record is apparently all that is necessary.

These importations have served their purpose abroad. Just when they would have to give way to younger dogs coming on, some gullible American is found who is willing to part with a big sum for a "has-been." They are gone in the shoulder or somewhere else, their long career on the bench has told the tale, and they are done for. But judges on this side place them up to the discouragement of home breeders. When this state of things ends, more interest in home breeding will show itself.

CAPTAIN BARR WILL SAIL THE ATLANTIC

Skipper of Defender Fame Will Take Part in Race for Emperor's Cup.

Additional interest has been given to the ocean race for the kaiser's cup which starts May 16, in the engagement of Capt. Charles Barr, of cup defender fame as skipper of Wilson Marshall's auxiliary schooner, Atlantic. Capt. Barr is now at work in earnest in overhauling and refitting the vessel for her ocean voyage. The captain's former command was the Ingomar, whose successful races in German and British waters brought into greater prominence than ever abroad the winning qualties of the American schooner.

The yachts already entered for the German emperor's cup are the Rainbow, representing Germany; Valhalla and Sunbeam, representing England; the Apache, Utowana, Alisa, Thistle and Atlantic, American boats. There is no doubt that the Hildegarde, Endymion and Fleur de Lys will also be entered. There is also talk of the Iroquois, Coronet, Corona, Constellation, Ariadne, Sybarita and Ingomar contesting for the cup.

There will be plenty of racing for the visiting yachtsmen on the other side. The emperor offers two prizes for the Helgoland race, one being for auxiliaries. Then will follow the Kiel races and after that racing in British waters. The Clyde two weeks will be sure to attract some of the boats. Cowes week will open August 7.

On this side of the water the season promises to be a good one. William Ross Proctor, a former Pittsburgher, will have his Mineola in commission. She is now at Jacob's yard, City Island, and work on fitting her will be started very soon. Mr. Proctor has purchased the steam yacht, Express, as a tender for the Mineola. The Express was built by the Herresshoffs in 1902, for Commodore Plant. She is 90 feet over all, 10 feet 6 inches beam, and three feet six inches draught. She is similar to the Scout and Mirage and has made 21 miles an hour.

TOUCH OF SPRING STIRS HORSEMEN

Preparations Going on Apace for Big Events on Brunots Island Track.

HOMEWOOD DAYS RECALLED

The touch of spring in the air turns local horsemen's thoughts toward Brunots Island and the big events scheduled for that track this year in the way of light harness sport. By the first of April many of the horses which will appear there this summer will be at the track and the work of preparing them for the season of racing will be begun.

Trainers will welcome spring, for it will case up the barn room. Dave G. McDonald, manager of the track for the Matinee club, has had to quarter his charges all around, as his Flavel street barn is full to overflowing. He has a string of 20 out daily now on the roads.

One gets an idea of the racing in prospect at Brunots Island when it is considered that fully 110 flyers are being prepared. At an average of $5,000 each the Matinee club will be represented by something like $250,000 in horse flesh. There are 30 now at Louisville, and Ed. Benyon has 10 more at Memphis. In the latter string are Henry Haas' Sufreet (2:06¼), the fastest record trotter every owned in Pittsburgh, and his Westview (2:20¼). J. Dawson Callery's Jack Axworthy (2:15), last year's fastest 2-year-old, and his Miss Primity (2:17¼); three owned by Robert McAfee, one of which is the fastest green pacer living; George Baum's Miss Georgia (2:09¾), and his Woodtella (2:16¾).

McDonald Goes After a Leader.

On Wednesday next Sam Pickering's Dr. Strong will be shipped to Benyon. Tomorrow night Dave G. McDonald starts for Lexington and Memphis. He will take with him a show team which will be exchanged for a leader for the $5,000 show horse already in his stable. Pittsburghers are hot after the best things for the fan bark, for the coming horse show at Brunots Island in June is expected to be a hummer.

The big recent addition to Pittsburgh's stables of fast ones are Marechal (2:26¾), bought by Dave McDonald for a Matinee club member for $4,500 at the Indianapolis auction sale, with $41,000 in stake engagements; the fast pacer, Lady May (2:07¾), the recent purchase of W. A. Avey, for which he paid $3,025 at auction; Harvey (2:19¼) and McEurie (2:16¼), a pacer which has shown 2:07¾, both in the McDonald stables. Mr. Avey had the misfortune to lose his fast pacing mare, Carrie Williams, with a wagon record of 2:12¾. She died at Sewickley last week.

Reminiscences of Homewood.

With the planning of so much for Brunots Island for the coming summer memories of the old Homewood days are awakened. It was there that the Matinee club of Pittsburgh and Allegheny began its existence, back in 1898. The track there was given over to the march of improvements in the city's growth, and the matinee racing of the club has been held at Brunots Island since August, 1899.

One of the accompanying pictures shows R. S. McCutcheon turning for the start at Homewood. He is up behind Flying Dutchman, which that day W. Scott Steele caught the last half in 1:09. Mr. McCutcheon is still interested in the matinee racing game, and is a visitor each week during the season at Brunots Island.

The other picture, taken by Charles D. Callery, shows a group of horsemen around the Homewood grandstand. The first one to the left is W. Scott Steele, who was until last year secretary and treasurer of the club. That year he matineed Miss Nancy, Suste W. Clayton and Colonel Walker. John G. Bennett has been the president of the club since its organization.

Kings of the Old Track.

Mr. Darlington also matineed at Homewood Faust and Rose Turner (2:13¼), J. A. Davidson had John Thompson (2:12¼); Charles D. Callery raced Dandy C (2:21¼); Albert Moore of Greensburg gave the best in the stable of J. Dawson Callery the argument with Pat Watson (2:12); Harry Denny had Betsy Belle (2:21¼) and Belle Jean (2:21¾); J. O'H. Denny raced Mollie H (2:82¼) and Rose Electrite (2:24¼), a 2-year-old, but J. Dawson Callery had the king pins in Guy, Polly Fowler and Patsy B.

There was a little skirmishing at Homewood in 1897 by the matinee people, but it was in 1898 when the real racing was held there. They could only muster something like nine entries in the afternoon, and wagons were used alongside sulkies. Guy held the track record, 2:14¼. He got the mark in a race won by Charles Donnelly's Dick Hubbard (2:06¾). Dave McDonald's Ral had the pacing record, 2:15. He got it in a race won by William Wright's Crawford, Jr. (2:18¾), in which Annie Hartman (2:19¼), driven by Pat Garvey, also tok part. The pole record was held by Wilton, Jr., and William Long, 2:24¼.

This differs considerably from last year at Brunots Island, where each matinee saw from 24 to 37 horses go to the post and no race over 2:24. The wagon record for geldings was made last year at the island—C. K. G. Billings' Equity, 2:08¾; for mares, by E. E. Smathers' Sadie Mac, 2:08¾; for pacers, by Dave Shaw's Delphia, 2:09. Ferris and Guy have the pole record, 2:13¾. Gov has the stallion record, 2:13¾, and Billings Charite Mac under the saddle, 2:15¼.

Audobon Boy Matched.

A match race for $5,000 a side has been arranged between Audobon Boy (2:08¼) owned by J. T. Gutcomb of Concord, N. H., and Eostatic (2:06¼) owned by Rearing Brook Stable, Barton, Vt., to be held on the Readville track August 24. This will fall on the fourth day of the grand circuit meeting there.

TOUCH OF SPRING STIRS HORSEMEN

Preparations Going on Apace for Big Events on Brunots Island Track.

HOMEWOOD DAYS RECALLED

The touch of spring in the air turns local horsemen's thoughts toward Brunots Island and the big events scheduled for that track this year in the way of light harness sport. By the first of April many of the horses which will appear there this summer will be at the track and the work of preparing them for the season of racing will be begun.

Trainers will welcome spring, for it will case up the barn room. Dave G. McDonald, manager of the track for the Matinee club, has had to quarter his charges all around, as his Flavel street barn is full to overflowing. He has a string of 20 out daily now on the roads.

One gets an idea of the racing in prospect at Brunots Island when it is considered that fully 110 flyers are being prepared. At an average of $5,000 each the Matinee club will be represented by something like $250,000 in horse flesh. There are 30 now at Louisville, and Ed. Benyon has 10 more at Memphis. In the latter string are Henry Haas' Sufreet (2:06¼), the fastest record trotter every owned in Pittsburgh, and his Westview (2:20¼). J. Dawson Callery's Jack Axworthy (2:15), last year's fastest 2-year-old, and his Miss Primity (2:17¼); three owned by Robert McAfee, one of which is the fastest green pacer living; George Baum's Miss Georgia (2:09¾), and his Woodtella (2:16¾).

McDonald Goes After a Leader.

On Wednesday next Sam Pickering's Dr. Strong will be shipped to Benyon. Tomorrow night Dave G. McDonald starts for Lexington and Memphis. He will take with him a show team which will be exchanged for a leader for the $5,000 show horse already in his stable. Pittsburghers are hot after the best things for the fan bark, for the coming horse show at Brunots Island in June is expected to be a hummer.

The big recent addition to Pittsburgh's stables of fast ones are Marechal (2:26¾), bought by Dave McDonald for a Matinee club member for $4,500 at the Indianapolis auction sale, with $41,000 in stake engagements; the fast pacer, Lady May (2:07¾), the recent purchase of W. A. Avey, for which he paid $3,025 at auction; Harvey (2:19¼) and McEurie (2:16¼), a pacer which has shown 2:07¾, both in the McDonald stables. Mr. Avey had the misfortune to lose his fast pacing mare, Carrie Williams, with a wagon record of 2:12¾. She died at Sewickley last week.

Reminiscences of Homewood.

With the planning of so much for Brunots Island for the coming summer memories of the old Homewood days are awakened. It was there that the Matinee club of Pittsburgh and Allegheny began its existence, back in 1898. The track there was given over to the march of improvements in the city's growth, and the matinee racing of the club has been held at Brunots Island since August, 1899.

One of the accompanying pictures shows R. S. McCutcheon turning for the start at Homewood. He is up behind Flying Dutchman, which that day W. Scott Steele caught the last half in 1:09. Mr. McCutcheon is still interested in the matinee racing game, and is a visitor each week during the season at Brunots Island.

The other picture, taken by Charles D. Callery, shows a group of horsemen around the Homewood grandstand. The first one to the left is W. Scott Steele, who was until last year secretary and treasurer of the club. That year he matineed Miss Nancy, Suste W. Clayton and Colonel Walker. John G. Bennett has been the president of the club since its organization.

Kings of the Old Track.

Mr. Darlington also matineed at Homewood Faust and Rose Turner (2:13¼), J. A. Davidson had John Thompson (2:12¼); Charles D. Callery raced Dandy C (2:21¼); Albert Moore of Greensburg gave the best in the stable of J. Dawson Callery the argument with Pat Watson (2:12); Harry Denny had Betsy Belle (2:21¼) and Belle Jean (2:21¾); J. O'H. Denny raced Mollie H (2:82¼) and Rose Electrite (2:24¼), a 2-year-old, but J. Dawson Callery had the king pins in Guy, Polly Fowler and Patsy B.

There was a little skirmishing at Homewood in 1897 by the matinee people, but it was in 1898 when the real racing was held there. They could only muster something like nine entries in the afternoon, and wagons were used alongside sulkies. Guy held the track record, 2:14¼. He got the mark in a race won by Charles Donnelly's Dick Hubbard (2:06¾). Dave McDonald's Ral had the pacing record, 2:15. He got it in a race won by William Wright's Crawford, Jr. (2:18¾), in which Annie Hartman (2:19¼), driven by Pat Garvey, also tok part. The pole record was held by Wilton, Jr., and William Long, 2:24¼.

This differs considerably from last year at Brunots Island, where each matinee saw from 24 to 37 horses go to the post and no race over 2:24. The wagon record for geldings was made last year at the island—C. K. G. Billings' Equity, 2:08¾; for mares, by E. E. Smathers' Sadie Mac, 2:08¾; for pacers, by Dave Shaw's Delphia, 2:09. Ferris and Guy have the pole record, 2:13¾. Gov has the stallion record, 2:13¾, and Billings Charite Mac under the saddle, 2:15¼.

Audobon Boy Matched.

A match race for $5,000 a side has been arranged between Audobon Boy (2:08¼) owned by J. T. Gutcomb of Concord, N. H., and Eostatic (2:06¼) owned by Rearing Brook Stable, Barton, Vt., to be held on the Readville track August 24. This will fall on the fourth day of the grand circuit meeting there.

SPRING WEATHER CALLS OUT MOTORS

Many Autoists Seen in Parks and on Boulevards With New Rigs.

LAKEWOOD ROAD RACES

Autoists took advantage of the first days of spring, and were out in force last week. Many new cars were noticed, which promises much for automobiling in Pittsburgh this year. So many big touring cars have been purchased that summer tours must be in prospect pretty generally everywhere and many Pittsburgh cars will be seen at the fashionable resorts.

Loyall A. Osborne of Woodland road, has one of the handsomest cars in the city. It is a big limousine White steamer, with a capacity for quite a party. It is in royal blue and upholstered like a Pullman. Much of the woodwork is in natural wood with piano finish. The effect is rich and the turnout is one of the most attractive in Pittsburgh.

Mrs. W. H. Donner is out a great deal with her Franklin. She handles the car like an expert. Master J. W. Donner, her son, has been won over early to automobiling and will soon be able to drive the car.

Julian Kennedy, Jr., has mastered his big Pope-Toledo touring car and is a frequenter on the boulevards and in the parks. E. H. Jennings, Jr., is seen everywhere with his Franklin. C. W. Bray has a great car in his new Thomas. It has a cape top. Herman A. Straub and N. P. Straub have the first Pope-Toledo of the 1905 model in Pittsburgh. G. G. Crawford's new Packard with cape top is one of the most attractive cars seen out this year.

Contests at Lakewood.

W. G. Park's big Thomas car is frequently seen. R. S. Park and Miss M. G. Park frequently use it on social expeditions. Mrs. A. W. Mellon has a handsome Waverly electric coupe. She has become an adept in its use and goes everywhere with it.

Dealers report many sales and the spring business has become quite brisk. During the week Lanker Brothers have sold a Pierce touring car to C. F. Holliday, a Cadillac runabout to Charles Arthurholt, a 22 horse-power Pierce to M. R. Jackson, and a touring car to the Way brothers, of Allegheny.

Contests for all sorts of automobiles are scheduled for the proposed week of automobile racing, to be held at Lakewood, beginning Monday, April 24. The promoters plan to hold the tournament on a five-mile section of the line road between Lakewood and Tom's river.

Not only will racing cars of W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., William Wallace, Edward Russell Thomas, H. L. Bowden and others have an opportunity to again measure speed, but owners of touring cars and runabout will also be provided for. There will be events at one kilometer, one mile, five miles and ten miles for each of the three weights, under the American Automobile association schedule. The road races will decide all championships up to ten miles.

Will Make Standing Starts.

Something entirely new in automobile competition in this country will be attempted at the tournament. Instead of cars making a flying start they will be required in some events to make standing starts. All European automobile records at one kilometer and one mile are made from standing starts. There will be races for stock cars, both American and foreign, and a handicap for touring cars carrying four passengers, to be driven by amateur owners who are not in the automobile trade.

During the week W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., bought a 60 horse-power Mercedes, with which he left for Nice. W. K. Vanderbilt, Sr., has also bought a 28-30-horse-power Mercedes with hansom cab body.

With a view to making new Cape May an important automobile racing center the place was looked over last week. Chief F. S. Barksdale, of the Pennsylvania road, William A. Connor of the Associated Press, and Mr. Hiscock, of Florida, were there examining the favorable stretch of beach boulevard. It is expected that races will be arranged for Cape May during the season. Pittsburghers who are developing Cape May will be interested in the project.

W. N. Murray, president of the Standard Automobile company, was requested on Thursday by the Pope-Toledo people to arrange for the testing of the great machines being built by that company for the Gordon-Bennett race. They will have 60 horse-power each. The Pope people will send two and another entry from America is a locomobile. Mr. Murray wired back that there was no suitable ground to Pittsburgh on which to hold the tests.

We will continue, as in previous announcement, to show the best line of

Coach and Driving Harness

in this city. We are encouraged by the past week's sales of our medium priced Harness, and have concluded that there will be a demand for this grade of Harness, hence we have prepared to meet this demand, and the goods are now on sale at our store. This line will include the different weights of Buggy, Runabout, Tray, Surrey, Pole and Track Harness, made up first-class style in all the various designs and patterns. Our celebrated

"Major Delmar" and "Prince Alert" Track Harness

Continue to be the favorites of lovers of fast horses. They are especially designed for extreme high speed and fitted up with two-minute attachments and best flexible saddles. Our new line of Wool Coolers, Sweats and Breezers are now ready and can be had in both fancy and subdued patterns.

A complete line of "Gilliam Brand" Horse Boots at 25% off list. (Catalogues now ready.)

Our Leaders for this week will be a fine single driving or road Harness, with genuine Kay saddle, gilt wire mounting, calf fold breast collar and breeching at $18.50.

Medium weight Trap Harness, with Swiss collar and 4-inch patent leather saddle. This week, $20.00.

Our line of fine Coach Harness is bigger and better than ever this season; also the different styles of Single Harness for Brougham, Coupe or Rockaway, shown in all the latest styles and appointments. A call at our store will convince the most fastidious that our goods are "The Best" for the money to be had in this city.

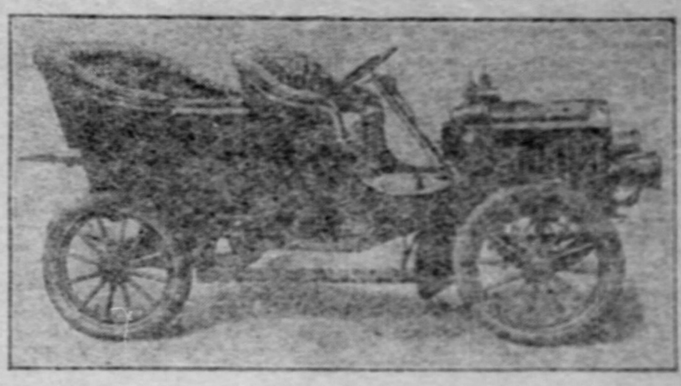
GAREIS & GOULD

316 Penn Avenue

Next Door to Giesenkamps

ALL EYES ON THE ELMORE!

All we've got to say to you is this: Don't spend $2,500 for a four cylinder four cycle automobile till you've seen the 16 H. P. double cylinder two cycle Elmore at $1,200. Don't do it, because there are regrets ahead of you if you do and this is why.



THE ELMORE AT $1,200 produces precisely the same power with its double cylinder two cycle engine as a four cylinder four cycle car of the same size and speed with 75 per cent less parts. Using the throttle and without manipulating any clutches, it can immediately be controlled from two to thirty miles an hour.

KING & LARIMER AUTO CO. SALES AGENTS

BRADDOCK, PA.

PITTSBURGH SALESROOM Will Be at 6015 Station Street, After March 20th.

STANDARD AUTOMOBILE CO.

5917 BAUM STREET, EAST END.

W. N. MURRAY, President

141 Highland

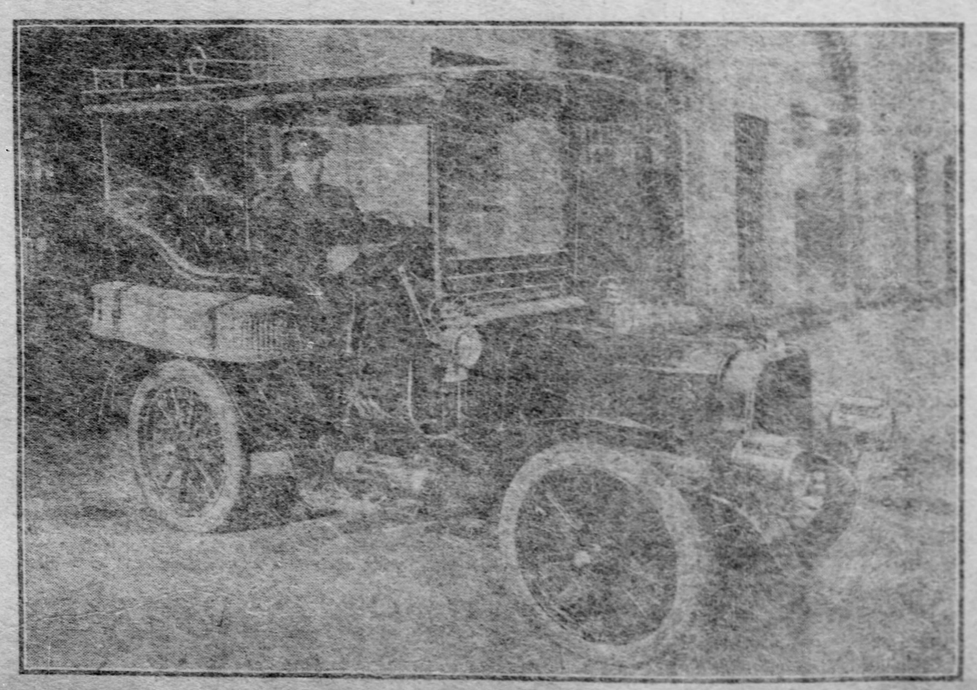
142 Main

20 H. P. OLDSMOBILE--PRICE $1400.

Representing the following manufacturers in Western Pennsylvania.

POPE-TOLEDO, FRANKLIN,

PACKARD, OLDSMOBILE, POPE-WAVERLY.



JULIAN KENNEDY, JR., in His New Pope-Toledo.

MAJOR MILLER TAKES PROMINENT PART IN THE CUBAN AUTO RACES---BIG CRICKET EVENT UNDER WAY

PAGE BY EDWARD TERRILL

GREAT CRICKET BEING PLANNED

Pittsburgh Will Have Most Notable Event of the Season in This Country.

ENTERTAINMENT FUND GROWS

Pittsburgh is to become this year the center of cricket in the United States. The cricket tournament now being planned to be held on the grounds of the Pittsburgh Field club at Brushton, July 22 to 29 next, will be the most important ever held in this country. America and foreign countries that go in for the game will watch its progress with the keenest interest.

The Pittsburgh Cricket team has acquired a high reputation. In 1903 they played in the northwestern tournament at Chicago, meeting Chicago, St. Louis, Winnipeg and Minneapolis. In that contest Pittsburgh tied for first place. Last year a tour was made through Canada, the Pittsburgh team capturing a majority of its matches. A notable win was that over the celebrated Miomico club at Toronto.

The program mapped out for the beginning of the tournament is for the six cities, Pittsburgh, New York, Detroit, Chicago, Toronto and Chatham, to play two matches each for the trophy offered by A. G. Spalding & Bros. Then a team will be made up from the teams from the west to meet All-Philadelphia, heretofore the strongest of cricket teams in America. The grounds of the Pittsburgh Field club will be so arranged that two matches can be played at the same time.

The game of cricket is a very ancient one, being several centuries old. It is played wherever the English have settled. The wonder is that it has not taken a stronger hold in America. Like golf, it is played by men long after middle life. Such fast games as baseball, tennis and football generally ends with college graduation, while cricket holds the playing interest almost for a lifetime. The big tournament planned for this city this year is expected to awaken local interest in the game, for the Pittsburgh public for the first time will be given an opportunity to see what there really is in the game.

Frank H. Taylor, senior vice president of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, is chairman of a committee arranging the tournament. Mr. Taylor was captain of the Haverford team in 1876 and became the captain of the Harvard team in 1877, the year of his graduation from that college. He has been the mainstay of cricket in Pittsburgh and has contributed generously to its support. A son, William H. Taylor, was captain of the Harvard team in 1902 and 1903. He is traveling abroad now and is at present in Rome. Another son, F. Carroll Taylor, was captain of the Harvard team last year and is the captain this year.

G. McPherson is vice chairman of the local committee and associated on this committee are: Clinton L. Childs, T. J. Keenan, J. Stephen Martin, Andrew Fulton, C. W. Houston, Thomas Clement, W. Stevenson, C. A. Verner, A. G. Pratt, Dr. F. G. High, G. A. R. Ormiston, Thomas Watkins and Burcham Harding, secretary.

George McPherson, captain, had the best batting average in 1903. Mr. Taylor is an all-around good player, particularly at the bat. Thomas Clement and Thomas Watkins are both good bats. John Bissell is keeper of wicket. W. A. Watkins is a great hitter, but uncertain. John A. Stewart had the highest batting average last year. John McPherson, a good bat; has never been known to miss a catch. Other players are Burcham Harding and C. McV. McCance.

The committee is making efforts to raise $1,500 to entertain the visiting cricketers. So far about $800 has been subscribed to fund. This money will be used to provide lunches daily, smokers in the evening and a big banquet at the Hotel Schenley. Many are subscribing to the fund who have no interest in the game, simply to sustain the reputation of Pittsburgh. The Land Trust Company of Wilkinsburg is acting as treasurer of the fund. Complimentary tickets admitting to the grounds for the week will be sent to all subscribers. A preliminary list of those who have so far subscribed is as follows:

James Riley, $75; Frank H. Taylor, $25; G. McPherson, $25; Durbin Horne, $25; C. A. Verner, $25; A. C. Dinkey, $25; H. D. Williams, $25; J. Farrell, $25; T. Ritchie, assistant treasurer, $25; A. R. Hunt, $20; W. E. Stevenson, $25; C. McV. McCance, $20; C. W. Houston, $15; J. B. Shea, $15; T. J. Keenan, $15; C. E. Dinkey, $15; B. Harding, $10; J. Stephens, $10; Frank G. High, $10; Curry Flowers, $10; C. C. Mellor Co., Ltd., $10; D. McK. Lloyd, $10; Ed Moreland, $10; Andrew Fulton, $10; Morewood Johnston, $10; J. M. Arnold, $10; H. H. Fennerty, $10; J. Williams, $10; Thomas Watkins, $5; T. A. Clement, $5; G. A. Ormiston, $5; J. A. Stewart, $5; H. Chappers, $5; F. Ritchie, $5; T. H. Loyd, $5; William S. Flowers, $5; R. L. Flecht, Jr., $5; A. R. Matherry, $5; C. T. Tall, $5; W. M. Ruth, $5; A. T. Keller, $5; Charles L. Ward, $5; J. M. Stein, $5; J. C. Pauley, $5; Beverly Webster, $5; D. F. Collingwood, $5; A. B. Wigley, $5; W. R. Kuhn, $5; J. Bissell, $5; J. M. Taylor, $5; J. Nall, $5; W. Thomas, $5; J. A. Shoemaker, $5; W. J. Griffith, $5; John N. Dunn, $5; W. W. Giffen, $5; T. W. Gault, $5; Edwin I. Allen, $5; Edwin E. Beddoe, $5; George P. Grant, $5; J. J. Buchanan, $5; George K. Kim, $5; James Buchan, $5; W. T. Finkell, $5; F. B. Elliott, $5; J. B. Jones, $5; James H. Davis, $5; H. C. Hochmeister, $5; J. M. Shaw, $2.

FATHER AND SONS LEAD HARVARD'S CLEVER CRICKETERS.

TWO SONS OF MR FRANK H TAYLOR

FRANK H. TAYLOR

CONTRACT AWARDED FOR CONGRESSIONAL BUILDING

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The committee, consisting of Speaker Cannon, Representatives Hepburn and Former Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, which is charged with the supervision of the construction of the new office building for the house of representatives, today awarded the contract for the stone work to A. & E. Williams of New York, for $1,031,000. It was decided that the outside should be marble and the inside limestone.

CORDOVA IS GIVEN FOUR YEARS IN JAIL

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 18.—J. F. Cordova, the unfrocked minister, who twice eloped with Julia Bowne, of South River, and who was convicted of abandoning his wife and three children and assaulting his wife, today was sentenced to serve four years in prison. Cordova's counsel filed application for a writ of error, which will act as a stay until a decision has been given in the supreme court in June or November.

E. H. JENNINGS, JR.,
After a Spin in His New Franklin Runabout.

GERBER CARRIAGE CO. IS IN ITS NEW HOME

Up-to-Date Structure for the Manufacture and Sale of Horse Lovers' Supplies.

On Tuesday last the Gerber Carriage company moved into its new building on Seventh avenue, below Penn. This magnificent new home of the company is 100 feet by 100 feet, and with its six floors and basement has 70,000 square feet of floor space.

In the basement are 20 forges from which the smoke is carried off by downward draught and mechanical apparatus, so that none escapes in the room. Six of these forges will be used for horseshoeing, in charge of a veterinarian. The other forges are to turn out ironwork for the carriage building department.

One-third of the first floor will be given over to the harness department, in charge of Arthur Freeland. Here many things new in Pittsburgh will be kept. Everything in harness and saddles, whips, coachmen's supplies, jockey colors, in fact everything, except the horse, in an outfitting way will be on hand. This is the main receiving floor and has the largest plate glass windows in Pittsburgh.

In the second story is the main display floor, where everything from the smallest pony turnout to the brougham and station wagon will be shown. Before the removal all the old stock was cleared out and something like $125,000 in new specialties brought in.

Pony rigs and delivery wagons occupy the third floor. Here are also the general offices. The remaining floors are given over to manufacturing and repairing. The woodworking department is on the third floor. On the fifth the first coats of painting are done and on the next the finishing coats and upholstering work are done. For a brougham, for instance, from 18 to 24 coats of paint are required. The final room is darkened and dust proof. The manufacturing department is in charge of H. B. Walls, superintendent.

The Gerber company came to Pittsburgh in 1902 and employs in its East End factory and new plant 200 men. The officers of the company are: President, Starling W. Childs; first vice president, Charles Gibbs Carter; second vice president and general manager, E. F. Gerber; treasurer, J. C. Chapman, and secretary and assistant treasurer, E. F. Thompson.

The 30 delivery wagons sold by the company to McCreery have attracted much attention.

WINDOW GLASS UNION ELECTS ITS OFFICERS

HARTFORD CITY, IND., March 18.—Hartford City preceptory of the Window Glass Workers' local assembly has just received the returns from the national election of officers. Those who will be seated on May 1 include: President, Paul St. Peter, Pittsburgh; secretary, John A. Schwarm, Pittsburgh; assistant secretary, Harry G. Rhodes, New Castle; treasurer, William Lowers, Jeanette, Pa.

YACHTING WAR ON IN EARNEST NOW

British and German Sportsmen in Contest Which Embarrasses King Edward.

URGED TO BOYCOTT KIEL

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

LONDON, March 7.—Just as the growth of Germany's naval power has been met by a redistribution and reorganization of Britain's fleets, so has the rapid development of yachting in Germany, under the stimulating influence of the strenuous kaiser, led to the adoption of defensive measures by British yacht clubs. Their object is chiefly to induce British yachtsmen to refrain from participating in the Kiel regatta, the greatest event of the yachting season in the Fatherland, by offering them extra inducements to race in home waters at that time. The matter is of interest to American yachtsmen because in the past their boats have contributed materially to the success of the Kiel regatta, notably last year, when the Ingomar covered herself with glory. Now it is hoped by the promoters of British rival schemes that they may find more attractive sport in these waters.

The Kiel week in June conflicts with the Clyde races, which take place about the same time. Participation in both is impossible. Germany's gain has afforded a measure of Scotland's loss. Attempts were made to secure such a rearrangement of dates as would prevent this clashing. But William II. haughtily declined to listen to such suggestions. He preferred to play his own game in his own way. So this year it is to be a yachting war between the two countries.

To Boycott Kiel Regatta.

The word has gone forth that England expects British yachtsmen to do their duty by patronizing the Clyde races and boycotting the Kiel regatta. That this may entail no sacrifice of sport on their part, the Royal London, the Royal Northern and the Royal Clyde Yacht clubs, in combination, have just completed arrangements for ocean races from the Solent to the Clyde, just prior to the opening of the races there, and back to Cowes in time for the Cowes week. It is expected that these ocean races will secure the entrance of such yachts as would otherwise participate in the international race from Dover to Heligoland, for cups offered by the German emperor, which precedes the Kiel week.

The Yachtsman, the chief organ of the sport here, has been largely instrumental in arousing British yachtmen on the subject and getting clubs to unite in support of the new program. "It is a very laudable ambition on the part of the German emperor to wish to build up yachting in his own country," said the editor to your correspondent. "He has accomplished wonders in that direction for which he is entitled for great credit. Everybody knows, of course, that it is not for the sake of yachting alone that he devoted himself to it so zealously. It fosters a national spirit which yields ready support to his far-reaching naval schemes. It is too much, however, to expect that Englishmen should complacently continue to help him play his shrewd game at the expense of the sport in their own waters. But all racing yachtsmen devoutly wish that some members of our own royal family would emulate his example and take up yacht racing. It would help the sport here amazingly. Since the king gave up racing the Britannia British royalty has dropped out of the game entirely."

Sore Point With Britains.

That latter is a sore point with British yachtsmen. While the German royal family does everything possible to encourage the sport, English royalty does nothing beyond bestowing a few cups. The German emperor owns more racing yachts than any other man in the world. Not content with that he insists that every member of his family, including the empress, should own and race at least one yacht. His relatives as far as he can influence them are required to do likewise. Until he purchased the Thistle, the British cup challenger which was defeated by the Volunteer back in the 80s, German yachts were insignificant in number and quality. Now there exists a big and increasing fleet enrolled in the Imperial Yacht club. The kaiser aims at yachting supremacy.

No one understands better the art of making royal patronage count. At the Kiel regatta he personally distributes the chief prizes; wines and dines the yachtsmen on his own little warship, which passes muster as the imperial yacht, and chats with them in free-and-easy style. The prizes for the Dover and Heligoland race are designed by himself and with his own hands he bestows them on the winners. And winners and losers alike are invited to a sumptuous feed on the Hohenzollern. That sort of thing counts for a good deal in these days.

Patriotism to the Test.

It is putting British patriotism to a severe test to ask it to forego such brilliant opportunities of hobnobbing with royalty, and content itself with yacht racing for the mere sport of the thing with the problematical chance of winning a few prize mugs. It will be interesting to note how far British yachtsmen respond to the appeal to boycott Kiel. If King Edward should throw his influence into the scale and play as the Clyde regattas the same role that his nephew does at Kiel, the matter would be settled decisively.

But there is small likelihood that he will. Last year he attended the Kiel regatta and a big fuss was made over him. He and the emperor exchanged toasts and compliments and the king expressed great gratification at the growth of German yachting and hoped he might be able to repeat his visit next year, and all that sort of thing. If he should go to Kiel this year British yachtsmen would feel offended. If he should openly boycott the Kiel regatta, that this may entail no sacrifice of sport on their part, the Royal London, the Royal Northern and the Royal Clyde Yacht clubs, in combination, have just completed arrangements for ocean races from the Solent to the Clyde, just prior to the opening of the races there, and back to Cowes in time for the Cowes week. It is expected that these ocean races will secure the entrance of such yachts as would otherwise participate in the international race from Dover to Heligoland, for cups offered by the German emperor, which precedes the Kiel week.

The Yachtsman, the chief organ of the sport here, has been largely instrumental in arousing British yachtmen on the subject and getting clubs to unite in support of the new program. "It is a very laudable ambition on the part of the German emperor to wish to build up yachting in his own country," said the editor to your correspondent. "He has accomplished wonders in that direction for which he is entitled for great credit. Everybody knows, of course, that it is not for the sake of yachting alone that he devoted himself to it so zealously. It fosters a national spirit which yields ready support to his far-reaching naval schemes. It is too much, however, to expect that Englishmen should complacently continue to help him play his shrewd game at the expense of the sport in their own waters. But all racing yachtsmen devoutly wish that some members of our own royal family would emulate his example and take up yacht racing. It would help the sport here amazingly. Since the king gave up racing the Britannia British royalty has dropped out of the game entirely."

Sore Point With Britains.

That latter is a sore point with British yachtsmen. While the German royal family does everything possible to encourage the sport, English royalty does nothing beyond bestowing a few cups. The German emperor owns more racing yachts than any other man in the world. Not content with that he insists that every member of his family, including the empress, should own and race at least one yacht. His relatives as far as he can influence them are required to do likewise. Until he purchased the Thistle, the

Receiver for Railway Appointed.

CINCINNATI, March 18.—Judge Schmidlapp of this city, and Myron H. Wilson of Cleveland, were appointed receivers of the Urbana, Bellefontaine & Northern railway, in the United States court today, on application of the New York Trust Company. It alleges that the railway has defaulted on payment of interest on $500,000 worth of bonds held by the Trust company.

For Crisp and Snappy Styles

original designs and real dependable quality, there is nothing on the market that can touch our superb line of Harness for 1905.

Tastes differ regarding details, but every driver wants quality and style. Our product has both in a greater degree than any we know of. A Harness that is better than it costs. There's no "wind" or "bluff" about this statement. It's the biggest dollar's worth for a dollar you ever heard of.

OUR "BOULEVARD" HARNESS—Bridle: ¼ in. fine track blinds, or light round open bridle. Lines—Black or Russet. Saddle—2½ in. full Kay bronze terrets and hook; breast collar padded enameled leather fold; 1¼ single strap; belly band and breeching padded enameled leather non-chafing fold, at $17.50.

This harness is handsomely finished and made of the "wearwell" grade of leather.

Skip all risks by buying of a house where quality is the watchword and low prices the invariable rule.

PITTSBURGH'S LEADING HARNESS STORE.

PITTSBURGH HARNESS SUPPLY CO.

137 SEVENTH STREET

"JUST BELOW PENN AVENUE."

Pedigree counts for as much in automobiles as in men and horses.

The Famous Ford

of today is the result of the mature experience of Mr. Henry Ford. Fourteen years ago he produced one of the first successful automobiles in America.

To select a car intelligently write for prices and full information about the popular Ford Models.

Ford Motor Company,
Detroit, Mich.
Dept. G.

Don't experiment—Just buy a FORD

WHEN YOU BUY A PIERCE YOU HAVE THE BEST

AN AUTOMOBILE OF MERIT.

Recognized at home and abroad as America's best car.

Quiet running. Abundance of power. Ease of control. Comfort.

Lasting durability. Simple mechanism. Completely equipped. Perfect in every detail.

Pierce Great Arrow Opera Coach, 24 H. P., $6,000.00.
Call and have a demonstration or write for catalogue.

BANKER BROTHERS COMPANY

Sales Agents for Pittsburg and Vicinity.
Finest Equipped Salesrooms and Garage in America.
BAUM AND BEATTY STS., EAST END.

THE AUTOCAR

It's construction embodies all up-to-date improvements, is EFFICIENT, RELIABLE, DURABLE and easy to control.

WE REPRESENT EXCLUSIVELY THE

ONLY "AUTOCAR"

Agents Wanted in Pennsylvania.

Four Cylinder, Type XI, $2,000.
Other Models, $900 and $1,400.

HILAND AUTOMOBILE CO.

BEATTY AND BAUM STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MAJOR MILLER'S CAR HAD BAD LUCK IN CUBA

Relentless Fate Cut Franklin Automobilist Out of Prize in Cuban Races.

FRANKLIN, March 18.—Maj. Charles J. S. Miller, one of the most enthusiastic automobilists in the western part of the state, is home from the Ormond and Cuban races. Maj. Miller failed to get better than second at either place, but his enthusiasm is not diminished on that account. He takes his failure to capture a first philosophically and awaits a chance to redeem himself.

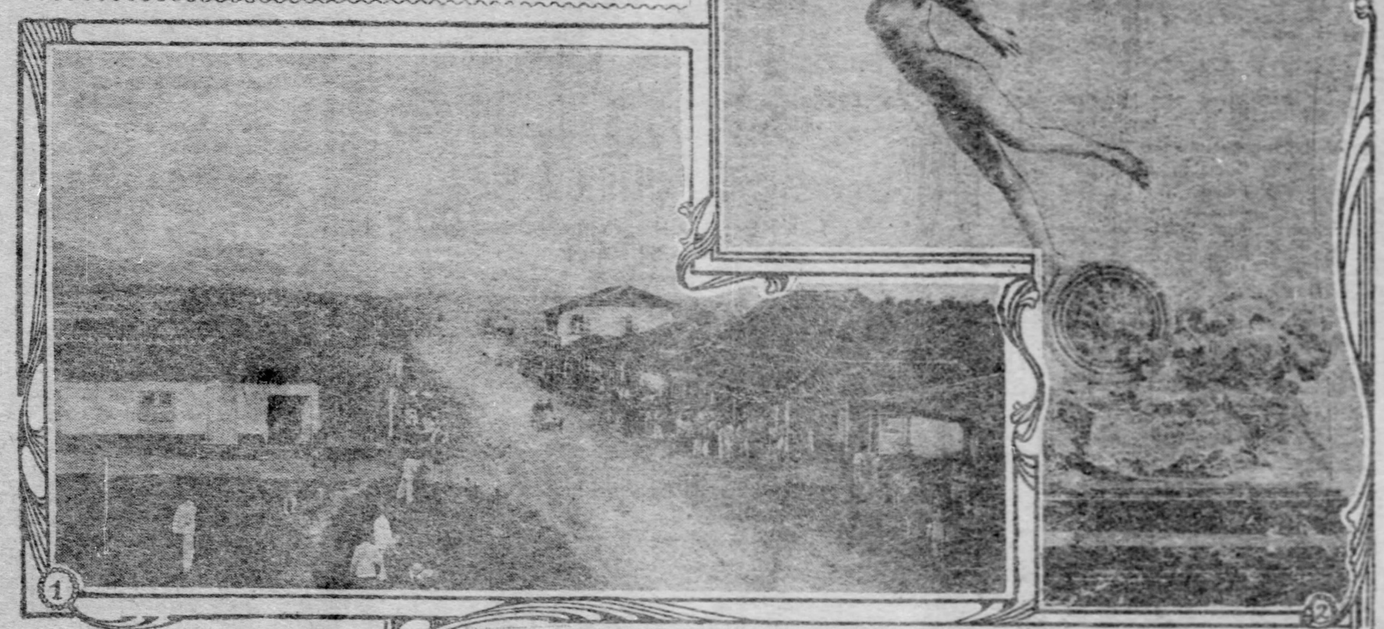
He is the owner of the French Renault which was the leader in the Paris-Madrid race in 1904, when it was brought to an end by the French authorities on account of the number of fatalities along the route. It is capable of developing 60 horse-power, and weighs 1,400 pounds.

Maj. Miller intends racing his machine at all the principal track events during the coming summer, and in the Vanderbilt race. In some of these events the machine will be driven by Maj. Miller, while in others it will be in charge of Joe Tracy, who is recognized as one of the best amateur drivers in the country. Maj. Miller and Tracy are shown in the former's Renault in the accompanying photograph.

Maj. Miller's experience in the 100-mile race in Cuba was one of misfortune. The machine was driven by Tracy, who made the run from Marlana to San Cristobal in 51 minutes, and led all his competitors by several minutes. He also had a good lead on the return trip and seemed to be a sure winner. About two miles from the finish the box containing the battery came loose and the battery dropped out. Another battery was attached, which Tracy's observer was compelled to hold between his feet. They had not gone much further before the sagging pipe to the carburetter broke.

Tracy mended this with his handkerchief. Then the seat came loose, and the observer was compelled to hold this with one hand, while pumping oil with the other and holding the battery with his feet. The stops enabled a Mercedes car to pass Tracy near the finish, the Renault finishing ninety seconds behind. The finish of the first half of the race at San Cristobal is shown in the accompanying picture.

A likeness of the trophy presented by Maj. Miller for the ten-mile derby at Ormond is shown in an accompanying illustration. It was won by McDonald, an Englishman, representing the Napier company.



(Index to Pictures.)
1—Finishing Race at San Cristobal.
2—The Miller Trophy.
3—Mayor C. J. S. Miller and Joe Fraley in Miller's Renault Car.

Mayor C. J. S. Miller of Franklin in Cuban Automobile Races.

Says He Stole for Bread.

Alderman King committed Henry Jones of the South Side to jail yesterday on five charges of entering a building to commit a felony and one of larceny. Jones tells a pitiful tale of being forced to steal to provide bread for his family. He has acute lung trouble, his wife is seriously ill, one child died recently from diphtheria and another was killed by a street car, while several other children are sick at present. His story will be investigated.

Admiral Craig in Command.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., March 18.—Rear Admiral Joseph E. Craig today assumed command of the League Island navy yard, relieving Commandant Dickins, who has been ordered to Key West, Fla.

TWO COMPS FROM FAMOUS STARS

How Maxine Elliott and Ada Rehan Write Passes to Theater.

OTHER ACTORS' AUTOGRAPHS

Few great histrionic stars carry their own pass books. Some of them grudgingly give free seats to their friends, because this courtesy is usually reserved for their managers and press representatives, who are keen in exacting value received for every free ticket issued. When a star writes a "comp" it invariably bears the earmarks of being an impromptu gift, and is valued on that account.

In Shakespeare's day the free list seems to have been suspended indefinitely, and unfortunately there are no passes extant which may have been issued on the doorkeeper of the old Globe theater in London. This is to be regretted because then the correct spelling of the great dramatist's name might be settled for all time. It is a matter of record that the real people are more than particular about their autographs when they put their "fists" to a piece of complimentary paper.

Reproduced herewith are two striking examples of the star's free pass. One was written by Maxine Elliott and the other by Ada Rehan. Both are typical of the real, much-to-be-prized passes. The "comps" given on a printed form are the sort that almost anybody can get from an obliging press agent.

The two stars' complimentaries are in the possession of Thomas F. Kirk, Sr., who has the most complete collection of theatrical people's autographs in the city. They were written 10 years ago, and are valued units in the quaint pages of one of his albums. A closer study of the signatures will be interesting.

For 30 years Mr. Kirk has been a collector of autographs, and his requests to Miss Elliott and Miss Rehan were promptly answered. The most gracious sentiment an actor can give in tendering his autograph is to write a complimentary order for two seats for the current performance, and in both instances this was done, Miss Elliott and Miss Rehan using the stationery of the Hotel Lincoln, where they were stopping at the time. The orders, however, were never stamped, and no person enjoyed seeing their plays at the expense of the stars. No doubt they would still be good for any performance at which either of these favorite actresses appear, and for that reason the two slips of paper have an intrinsic value of $4 apiece.

Among the other reproductions made from Mr. Kirk's collection are a number of autographs of well-known theatrical people which are printed for the first time. Mrs. Langtry's signature would be difficult for a counterfeiter to copy. She uses lots of ink, like Maxine Elliott, and scribbles her name in a fashion that is scarcely legible.

E. H. Sothern has improved his penmanship in recent years. The signature shown here was written some years ago, just about the time he suddenly jumped into fame playing "The Prisoner of Zenda." His autograph looks it. Quite the opposite is Olga Nethersole's handwriting. Her signature appears in a distinctly feminine hand, and is accompanied by a sentiment that is characteristic of the woman.

Mme. Modjeska penned her name in Mr. Kirk's album on the occasion of her last appearance in Pittsburgh. She was always very liberal in giving her signature to her friends. She was here at the time when there was a craze for autograph collecting on fans and sofa pillow tops, and there were nights when a score of young women waited on the accommodating actress at the stage door to get her name to their collections.

Mr. Kirk's stage friends almost invariably wrote some little sentiment above their names, but in some instances those with artistic inclinations hastily penciled a sketch and signed their initials on the margin. One of these characteristic pictorial autographs was made by W. S. Wesley, Sr., an old-time actor who was well known in Pittsburgh 20 years ago.

Fac-Simile Signatures of Prominent Figures on the American Stage. Thomas F. Kirk, Jr., Has Them in His Collection.

GRAND OPERA TALKS THAT DO NOT AGREE

While Schlotterbeck Talks Farewell, Conried Plans Another Transcontinental Tour.

It is really too bad that Herr Heinrich Conried, the impressario of the Metropolitan Grand Opera company, and Gustav Schlotterbeck, his sub-manager for the west, general prophet and language disseminator, did not get a little closer together last Thursday before they talked about the future of the notable organization. Both talked, but on different keys. The pomposity of their ebullitions was something excusable for custom has decreed that all grand opera talk shall have that characteristic, but it was careless in them not to maintain a better ensemble and more perfect harmony.

In Pittsburgh Mr. Schlotterbeck announced positively that everything was on the farewell order—that there would be no more grand opera for Pittsburgh. And when those who in past seasons had paid their good six dollars per seat per performance slyly tucked their tongues into their left cheeks and solemnly winked the other eye, Mr. Schlatterbeck talked about the great risks taken by Mr. Conried in bringing his organization to this city of many dollars, and said the great impressario had arrived at the conclusion that he would chance it no more—hence the farewells, and instead of tears there were smiles.

There would probably have been more smiles could those to whom Mr. Slotterbeck talked have heard what Mr. Conried was saying on the same day in Cincinnati. He talked very entertainingly about the transcontinental tour he is already planning for next season. This is how the Enquirer reported it in Friday morning's issue:

Heinrich Conried, the distinguished manager of the Metropolitan Opera Company, wore a smiling face on his sturdy, muscular frame yesterday when he looked over the final receipts of the brief season of grand opera which begins under his auspices this afternoon with a performance of "Parsifal." Mr. Conried expressed himself as highly pleased with the results so far of the transcontinental tour, which will go as far as the Pacific coast. He said that nowhere had the substantial appreciation of his efforts for grand opera been in better cash evidence than in Cincinnati, and as another transcontinental tour was being planned for next season this city would certainly be included in the cycle of engagements. However, he continued, the tour next season outside of New York would not include any distance west as far as Frisco. He did not believe in outside tours excepting on a paying basis. As far as distribution around Boston was concerned, Mr. Conried said there is nothing in the story save that there was no guaranty in that city for a financial outcome, no assurance sufficient to allow the performances to be given.

Mr. Conried expressed himself very much in favor of the engagement of all American talent that is available. In regard to art, he said there is no such thing as nationality. He had determined to engage the best soloists in the world for grand opera, whether this was to be had from America, from Europe, from Asia or India, or anywhere else. Yet he would be partial to American talent, and singularly enough, he continued, "all the great prima donnas of my company today, including Nordica, are Americans."

Incident to Mr. Conried's reference to the absence of a guarantee in Boston, it is understood that no actual guarantee was pledged for the Pittsburgh engagement.

Will Open "Tech" Bids Tuesday.

Tuesday will be a day of much importance in the construction of the Carnegie Technical schools. The bids from the 16 competing contractors will be received by noon, accompanied by $25,000 checks on a Pittsburgh bank from each. A couple of hours later the technical schools committee will meet and open the bids. The work of deciding upon the best bid will start at once.

To Prohibit Drunkards Marrying.

It is said the Prohibitionists of New Jersey will father a bill in the legislature denying the right of an "habitual drunkard" to obtain a marriage license. Such a law has been enacted in Ohio and was recently enforced.

TREATY NOT DEAD, BUT FATALLY ILL

Senate Laid Away the Santo Domingo Protocol to Die by Inches.

BLAME AT DOOR OF CAPITOL

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.

The Santo Domingo treaty is dead. It has not been slaughtered outright in the senate, but it has been operated upon, mutilated and patched up and then laid upon a shelf to die by inches. After the senate committee on foreign relations had amended it so that its parent would not recognize it and had tried to meet the objections that were raised against it in the beginning, all of this work was found to have been futile and it was impossible to bring the Democrats to vote for it. There was one Democratic senator, Mr. McEnery of Louisiana, who was willing to go with the Republicans, but one was not sufficient and it was necessary to abandon all effort to approve the treaty.

The principal objection to the undertaking proposed by the treaty was that it would be unwise for this government to go into debt collecting business and force the small South American republics to meet their obligations. It was argued that to enter upon such a course would involve the United States in all kinds of trouble and would eventually result in European nations looking to us for the payment of any claim they might have against the little nations of this hemisphere.

Terms of the Treaty.

Under the terms of this treaty it was proposed that the United States should take charge of the fiscal affairs of Santo Domingo and administer them for a period of years, paying the Dominican government a stated per cent. of the revenues, to be used in meeting the running expenses of the government and out of the remainder paying off the indebtedness of the country. It was contemplated that this administration of the Dominican finances should be done by American naval officers or civilians designated by the president. The United States was not to interfere with the governmental affairs of Santo Domingo or assume any responsibilities beyond the financial agency.

President Roosevelt took the view that is approved by a great many citizens, even though the senate disapproves. Citizens of European countries hold a large number of claims against Santo Domingo, calculated to amount to $2,000,000 or more, which they are unable to collect except by the usual method of sending war vessels over to Dominican ports, threatening to bombard or taking possession of the custom houses. A battleship or an armored cruiser is recognized as the most potent argument that can be brought forward in a dispute with a South American republic, and we have ourselves found it a pretty effective means of bringing the sultan of Turkey to a realization of the justice of our claims.

A Reasonable Proposition.

But if Germany or France or any other European country should send a warship to Santo Domingo to collect the debts of their citizens, the United States would construe such a course as a violation of the Monroe doctrine and would file an earnest protest against it. We do not grant other powers the right to collect their claims from these South American nations by means of the usual proceedings, and therefore it seems no more than right and fair, according to the view of President Roosevelt, that we should use every endeavor to assist in the collection of such claims. This will strike the average citizen as a reasonable and just proposition. It scarcely seems the right thing to warn European nations against utilizing force to collect their claims and at the same time ourselves stand back and decline to use our influence towards securing the payment of these claims. To some this would smack of collusion in debt dodging.

The national sense of honor in some South American countries is admittedly not high and under the protection of the Monroe doctrine they have come to regard repudiation of national obligations as the easiest way of balancing the treasury accounts. The time is fast approaching when the United States must either revise its interpretation of the Monroe doctrine or must take upon itself a greater measure of responsibility for the conduct of the small nations of the western hemisphere which the enforcement of this doctrine protects.

Party Lines Were Drawn.

It has been charged that the defeat of the Santo Domingo treaty was due to the absentee Republican senators, but this is a contention that will not bear the light of investigation. The best estimates showed that if the treaty came to a vote, party lines would be strictly drawn and the Democrats would have voted against it with one exception, Senator McEnery of Louisiana. Two states in which the Republicans control the legislatures have failed to elect senators, Missouri and Delaware, so that the political complexion of the senate at present stands 58 Republicans and 32 Democrats. To ratify a treaty requires a vote of two-thirds of all the senators present, so that if all of the 88 were in their seats it would be impossible for the Republicans to secure ratification of this treaty, as with the addition of Senator McEnery they would have but 57 votes, while it would require 59 for a two-thirds majority. If the vacancies from Missouri and Delaware were filled and the full membership of the senate were present, a two-thirds vote would require 60.

Senator Aldrich is abroad, Senator Platt of New York is in South Carolina, Senator Knox is in Florida, while Senator-elect LaFollette has not yet decided whether he will resign the governorship of Wisconsin to take his seat in the senate. Senators Burton of Kansas and Mitchell of Oregon are under criminal charges, and are taking no part in legislation until their cases have been disposed of. But with all of them present the Republicans, even with one Democratic conversion, would still be short two votes.

Suspicion Killed the Treaty.

There is a very strong suspicion here that the defeat of the treaty is really due to some of the Republican senators who do not approve of it, but prefer to let the Democrats take the responsibility of defeating it, a burden which they seem very willing to assume. Men who usually can be counted on to support the administration are known to have been lukewarm on this treaty and some of them were openly opposed to it, although they might have voted for it had it reached the crucial point. This opposition is accounted for by the fact that the president undertook the project of making such an agreement with Santo Domingo without consulting the senate. He had the protocol signed by the representatives of the state department, and the first news of the affair reached the senate through the newspapers and created almost a panic in that branch of congress.

Some of the senators suspected the president of a plot to make a treaty of this kind without consulting the senate, and these solons were so filled with prejudice by the time the treaty really reached them for consideration, or for "advice and consent," as the constitution puts it, that its defeat was almost a foregone conclusion.

L. W. STRAYER.

RUSSIAN OFFICERS RECEIVE SENTENCES

Result of the Inquiry Into the Shooting in the Direction of the Czar.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, March 18.—The verdict of the court martial which tried the officers and men of several batteries of artillery, from one of which a shell was fired during the blessing of the waters of the Neva on January 19, scattering missiles in the vicinity of the imperial pavilion, was announced today.

Capt. Davidoff and Sub.-Lieut. Kurzeff of the Seventeenth battery, First regiment horse artillery of the guard, were found guilty of neglect of duty and sentenced to be dismissed from the army and to imprisonment in a fortress: Davidoff to a year and a half and Kurzeff to a year and five months. Sub.-Lieut. Roth, Jr., was sentenced to imprisonment for a year and four months. Lieut. Roth, Sr., to detention in quarters for three months, and two gunners to detention with disciplinary battalions for two years. Lieut.-Col. Polvzeff and Gunner Patrikeff were acquitted.

The court found there was no connection on the part of any of those on trial with a plot to assassinate the emperor.

SUIT AGAINST MANNING.

Allegheny Assessor Charged With Illegal Swearing on Election Day.

J. T. Schmidt, judge of election of the Third district of the Thirteenth ward, Allegheny, made an information before Alderman McMasters yesterday charging City Assessor William G. Manning of Allegheny with aiding and abetting in the casting of an illegal vote and with false swearing, and Anthony Roos of Hazel street, Allegheny, with illegal voting. Manning is charged with swearing falsely as to Roos' residence and Roos with voting where he had no legal residence in the district.

The same defendants were before Alderman S. J. Toole on Monday charged with the same offenses, but the case was thrown out as Schmidt had no evidence to support his charges.

"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"

NOTICE.

OUR RETAIL DEPT. IS FULL TO OVERFLOWING WITH

EDISON AND VICTOR

TALKING MACHINE RECORDS.

10,000 OF EACH TO SELECT FROM.

OUR TALKING MACHINE CUSTOMERS ARE INCREASING BECAUSE WE DELIVER THE "GOODS" and SELL ON TIME.

Pittsburgh Phonograph Co.,
937 Liberty Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

STRANGE STORIES FROM HOOSIERDOM

Rich Farmer's "Sacred Cottage" and a Brother's Quest for Tomb of Murdered Boy.

RECALL DOMESTIC TRAGEDIES

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

KOKOMO, IND., March 18.—A strange story, old to a few residents of the neighborhood but never having reached the great world outside, is told of a "sacred silent cottage" six miles to the south of this city. This "silent house" has a pathetic romance connected with it. Twenty-five years ago James P. Mugg, a prominent resident of the neighborhood, built this house for himself and bride. After a year of wedded bliss, in which James and Mary Mugg were considered the happiest and best mated couple in all the country around, the bride sickened and died. After the body was consigned to earth in the country churchyard the heart-broken husband returned to the lonely cottage and without removing or touching a single article of furniture, clothing or other effects, nailed up the windows, drew down the curtains and barred the doors. Then he left the place. That was twenty-three years ago.

Since that hour the Mugg home has not been profaned by the presence of a human being. The bereft husband has passed the cottage daily in going to and from his work and he has seen to it that what to him is a sacred spot is held in reverence by the neighbors. After the death of his wife he went to live with his mother, a mile distant from his cottage. The interior of the cottage presents precisely the appearance it did on the day when the remains of the young wife were borne to the tomb. Immediately after the burial Mugg had all the rooms and contents photographed. These photographs are his sole reminders of the short domestic life. Mugg himself has never set foot in his home since the day of the funeral. The photographs show the interior to have been furnished with all the comforts in vogue a quarter century ago. For Mugg was able to buy all he wanted, and now, an aged man, he possesses money in abundance. He has never remarried, and his surplus wealth has been devoted to charitable purposes.

The window curtains of the Mugg cottage have fallen to pieces from the ravages of time, and through them the curious visitor to the premises can catch glimpses of the interior. Decay and ruin are painfully evident. On the mantel piece stands a pretty little clock that marked the hour of Mugg's bereavement, and which, in keeping with its surroundings, has lapsed into perpetual silence. Carpets, curtains and the like are ready to crumble at the touch of the hand or the stir of the air. Mugg has persistently refused to part with his property, which must be of great value, situated as it is in the heart of the Howard county oil belt.

Indiana is prolific in out-of-the-ordinary stories. Not far from Kokomo is the village of Milton, which is now experiencing a sensation unusual for even a commonwealth remarkable for tragic memories. Nearly fifty years ago a family named Honeywell consisting of a man and his wife and several children lived on the farm now owned by Charles Fiorna, near Milton. Honeywell was a man of violent temper and many peculiarities and was very abusive to his family. It is said of him that he would allow none of his children to acquire an education and that he would buy the material for their clothing, cut, fit and sew them himself. Neighbors are said to have repeatedly witnessed acts of cruelty to members of the family.

As the story goes, a neighbor named Richard Kolb, now dead, but whose son is living there, heard one of the children crying in pain and terror, and from that time one of Honeywell's children, a half-grown boy, was never seen alive. It was the open talk of the community that Honeywell had killed his son and secreted the body. For one reason or another, chiefly fear of the man whose temper had caused him to be dreaded in the neighborhood, no investigation was made. Soon afterwards Honeywell removed from Indiana and located in a western state. There he died, more than forty years ago.

Now a new chapter has been added to the story by the return of Honeywell's eldest son, who lives in Nebraska. The son is said to have suspected his father of murdering a brother. For obvious reasons he has said but little concerning his mission to his old home, but, it is said, he visited the offices of the Howard county engineer and took his survey. When he had he heard a quarrel between his father and his youngest mother, and soon afterwards the brother disappeared. After a lapse of years he believed the crime to have been forgotten and returned to Howard county and located the grave of his brother, in a wood several hundred yards from his boyhood home. The sunken grave was found after a long search, and opened. Therein reposed what was left of the younger Honeywell boy.

No prosecution is possible, since the suspected murderer has long since paid the last debt of nature. The brother of the victim will, it is understood, reinter the remains in the Milton cemetery and erect a suitable headstone to mark the resting place of the victim of the long-ago tragedy.

Rapid Spread of Cancer.

In one of the counties of England, Somersetshire, cancer is increasing so much that should the present rate continue there will be soon one case of it in every third homeresident family. The last returns show 470 deaths in the 300,000 inhabitants from this cause.

"I lost courage and thought I would never regain my health."

"Three years of delicate health trying doctors' prescriptions and patent medicines" without benefit might well sap the courage of any woman. And yet Mrs. Bryant proved that the question of the cure of womanly disease is only a question of using the right remedy. A few doses of 'Favorite Prescription' restored her courage and revived her hope, because she could see "a decided change from the first." Three

months' use of the medicine restored her to perfect health.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures irregularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness.

Mrs. Sarah Bryant, President of Memphis Social Science Club, residing at 371 Atkinson Ave., Memphis, Tenn., writes: "I suffered with delicate health for three years, trying doctors' prescriptions and patent medicines until I lost courage and thought I would never regain my health; but a few doses of your 'Favorite Prescription' made me change my mind. Could see a decided change from the first, so I kept on taking it for three months faithfully and am now in perfect health."

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE LARGEST CO-OPERATIVE STORE IN AMERICA

This Store Will Be Open for Business On or About April 1st, 1905.

CAPITAL STOCK ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

THE LEADER DEPARTMENT STORE,
(FORMERLY GUSKY'S)

Corner Fourth and Third Avenues, Fronting an Entire Square on Market Street, Will Be the

LARGEST CO-OPERATIVE DEPARTMENT STORE IN AMERICA,

COVERING A FLOOR SPACE OF ABOUT TWO ACRES.

MECHANICS, TRADESMEN, CLERKS, CRAFTSMEN, AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC ARE INVITED TO TAKE STOCK AND BECOME OWNERS AND PROFIT-SHARERS IN THIS GREAT ENTERPRISE.

WITH A CAPITAL STOCK of $75,000 and a frontage on Fifth avenue of only 20 feet, this company did a cash business last year of about $425,000.

This is the most marvelous and unprecedented business done with small capital and under adverse circumstances known in DEPARTMENT STORE enterprises.

The stock of this company will be divided into 100,000 shares, par value $10.00 each. 50,000 shares of preferred stock. 50,000 shares of common stock, full paid and non-assessable.

It is proposed to sell the preferred stock at par and give as a bonus one share of common stock with each share of preferred stock. Each and every share of the preferred stock is guaranteed a dividend of seven per cent annually. Dividends to be paid semi-annually.

THE LEADING DEPARTMENT STORE IN GREATER PITTSBURGH

earned a dividend of 10 per cent on their stock last year. The Company proposes to do a credit business with their stockholders to the extent of their holdings in the Company. Every stockholder will receive a special discount on every purchase, exceeding all other store discounts.

This is an opportunity the like of which has never before been offered in this community, and should be taken advantage of by persons of large or small means. This is the only Department Store in the city you can purchase stock in.

The management of the proposed organization is indorsed by such prominent business firms as the Pittsburgh Drygoods Co., James B. Haines & Sons, Arbuthnot-Stephenson Co., and others.

THE STORE WILL BE CONDUCTED TO SERVE THE WANTS OF THE PEOPLE. THE MANAGERS AND EMPLOYES OF THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS HOLDING RESPONSIBLE POSITIONS WILL BE REQUIRED TO HOLD STOCK IN THE COMPANY, THUS ASSURING THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FAITHFUL PERFORMANCE OF THEIR WORK, AND EVERY OFFICER AND MANAGER OF THE DEPARTMENTS HOLDING POSITIONS OF TRUST, FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE STOCKHOLDERS AND INTEREST OF CREDITORS, WILL BE REQUIRED TO GIVE BOND TO THE COMPANY FOR THE HONEST PERFORMANCE OF THE DUTIES ENTRUSTED TO THEM. THIS WILL PROVIDE AGAINST LOSSES THAT ARE OFTEN MADE POSSIBLE THROUGH FIRMS NOT TAKING THIS PRECAUTION.

Persons considering subscribing for stock in this company will bear in mind that there is no fancy prospectus written up with glowing colors of the great possibilities that may be done, when necessarily is required to sell stock in wild-cat schemes, which are offered in Colorado, Oregon, or other distant points.

This company will do a large mail order business, which will be very attractive to stockholders throughout the country.

Stock subscriptions will be received in any amounts, to be paid for in the following manner: 10 per cent to be paid when giving your subscription, and 20 per cent per month until fully paid. Or you can pay for subscription in full when you subscribe.

Subscriptions received by mail or in person.

Leader Store, 242-244 Fifth Ave., and at the Offices of

JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone Building, 324 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Offices of John R. Cavanagh & Co. open until 9 P. M. for the convenience of parties employed during the day.

CLOTHING ON CREDIT

PAYMENTS $2 TO EVERY 2 WEEKS

Ladies, You'll Think You Are in Dreamland When You See Our Artistic Swell Spring Styles

Don't forget our grand Spring Opening this week, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 23, 24, 25, and if you want to be delightfully astonished, don't miss it. Every visitor gets a beautiful souvenir. Remember every person with a small income under our popular system of Easy Credit can dress up and keep dressed in the most up-to-the-minute clothes and never feel the strain on their pocketbook.

Ladies, come and see the beautiful garments direct from Paris, London and New York's fashion builders and take your choice.

THE NEW BLOUSE CLOTH SUIT.
THE HANDSOME SILK SHIRTWAIST SUITS.
THE NOBBY COVERT JACKETS AND COATS.
THE NEW PLAITED SKIRTS.
BEAUTIFUL PARIS AND NEW YORK TRIMMED HATS.
THE MANNISH RAINCOAT.

STYLISH YOUNG MEN

COME AND SEE THE SWELL SPRING SUITS IN SINGLE AND DOUBLE BREASTED—THE STYLISH TOPCOAT—THE LONG FULL RAINCOAT — NEW DESIGNS IN TROUSERS.

Remember Our Popular Easy Credit

Makes Swell Dressing Easy.

Remember Your Promise to Pay

Is As Good As Your Bond Here.

UNION CREDIT CLOTHING CO.
319-321 FIFTH AVE.
OVER MELLORS MUSIC STORE

ADDITIONAL SPORTING

WET GROUNDS PREVENT GAME

Pirates' Morning Practice Was Cut Out, but the Players Worked in Afternoon.

FRED CLARKE ESCAPED ARREST

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., March 18.—Capt. Fred Clarke bumped against a stalwart Arkansas copper this afternoon and barely escaped paying the first fine of the season among the Pirates. Fred was executing a sprinting stunt from Whittington with the Eastman as his destination and was jogging along the concrete sidewalk when the limb of the law accosted him and in the picturesque vernacular of the native born informed him that he was "breaking the statutes," translated into Pittsburgh English, the message of the policeman was a warning about going faster than a walk on the pavements, coupled with the information that the statutes fix the penalty therefor at from $5 to $25.

Piratical sprints in the future will be executed in the streets, or via pine-covered red hills, the latter course having been already popularized by some of the old players.

The failure of Hans Wagner to join the club today caused considerable disappointment among his team mates. Clarke has a letter from the Carnegie baseball luminary stating that he is awaiting a removal of a member of his family from one house to another, and as soon as that interesting problem in the economy of the Wagner domestic circle is solved he will board a train for Hot Springs.

Rain Stopped Morning Practice.

A heavy rain throughout Friday night was followed by a pneumonia-breeding drizzle during the hours for practice this morning and none of the Pirates donned their uniforms. In the afternoon all went out to the park for practice and indulged in light work, the wet condition of the grounds precluding the possibility of a game. Clarke did not want to take any long chance on injuries to any of his men on a field which is irregular and dangerous at best. A half dozen came back by the hill route and then plunged into their baths. Al Pratt was deprived of anticipated pleasures of jangling the coins of dope students and "fans" in the box office and was the most disappointed Pittsburgher in Hot Springs. He has full charge of the publicity department and if he acts upon one-half the suggestions for admissions to the games which the players have made, he will cut a large sized chunk out of the wad set aside by Dreyfuss for practice expenses.

Clarke was an uninvited and unexpected guest at a ten-cent limit poker party last night, arriving two minutes past 11 o'clock. The expected reprimand was given, but the boys were playing the last deal. The Pirates do not tax the watchfulness of the manager, however, and the curfew bell governs no more tractable seven-year-olds than the Pittsburgh players. They are gentlemen all, and their conduct has been exemplary, so much so as to excite comment from observers who look for one or more bad actors in every aggregation of athletes. Even Al Wagner and Billy Taylor, who have no watchful eyes over them have caught the contagion of moral rectitude and discipline.

"I never got in condition in my life," said Taylor this evening, "but I am going to do so this year."

"Not a drop will pass my lips till the season ends," said the little brother of the only Honus.

A telegram from President Dreyfuss announced that he will reach Hot Springs from Louisville Sunday afternoon.

Little Lecture on Base Running.

Catcher Criger of Boston arrived last night and indulged in light practice with the Pirates this afternoon. Gilbert, the outfielder who was sold by Dreyfuss to Manager Flinn of Toledo after a short trial at the fag end of last season, was also on the ground. President Aaron Frank of the Little Rock club for whom Gilbert played four years thinks Dreyfuss made a great mistake in not holding Gilbert. "I regard him as the fastest outfielder in the business," he said today, "as well as a snappy hitter and a fast man on the bases. He lead the Southern league in hitting last year, but I must confess that he did not show up well with Pittsburgh. If he had been given a longer trial there is no question in my mind but that he would have made good."

Gilbert does not want to play in Toledo and it is likely that Frank will try to put through a deal whereby he may get Gilbert for Little Rock. Frank is here to arrange a Sunday game with Pittsburgh if possible. A bill legalizing Sunday games is expected to pass the Arkansas legislature this week.

Capt. Clark had another heart-to-heart talk with his men this morning and he gave the budding National league celebrities some wholesome advice from the storehouse of his baseball experience and wisdom. He cautioned them particularly about stupidity on the bases, the two practice games suggesting the subject and furnishing the text. Clarke also lectured the pitchers and infielders on handling bunts.

MAY TAKE TO MAT.

If Jeffries Can't Get a Fight He Will Take to Wrestling.

NEW YORK, March 18.—(Special.)—Next month will see Jim Jeffries in town and his representative says that he will be prepared to talk shop with any fighter who is ready to do business. It is understood that Jeffries may be seen in an exhibition of wrestling with Frank Gotch. The farmer boy says that nothing would suit him better than a tussel on the mat.

Jeffries knows how to wrestle and there are many who believe that a match between these two will be a very interesting affair. At any rate, it will serve to give the public a chance to size up the men side by side. Gotch has not given up the idea of becoming a boxer.

English Players Have Long Lead.

BOSTON, March 18.—In the fourth day's play in the international checker tournament here today the British players won 10 games and the Americans two, while 28 were drawn. Total score: British, 30; Americans, 10; drawn, 108.

WAGNER IS READY TO START FOR HOT SPRINGS

His Father Is Out of Danger and Hans Will Leave Tomorrow Night to Join Team.

Word was received last night at the offices of the Pittsburgh baseball club that Hans Wagner has bought tickets for Hot Springs and will leave tomorrow night to join the team at the training quarters. Wagner's father was much better yesterday and was able to sit up for awhile. The elder Wagner has been a very sick man, and until this week it was feared he would not recover from the attack of pneumonia from which he has been suffering. Wagner would not leave home until satisfied that his father was out of danger.

Owing to the fine weather here, Wagner was able to practice every day near his home at Carnegie, and he will be in as good shape as any of the other players when he does report to Manager Clarke. In fact, he is always in condition. Wagner will be accompanied to Hot Springs by Bob Frye, the Carnegie pitcher who is going to play down south this year. The report that Wagner remained at home because he was dissatisfied was untrue. The report did the player an injustice. He is anything but a kicker or growler, and is as grateful as any of the other players for the treatment he has received at the hands of the Pittsburgh team.

When the weather man sent out the warning last night that a flood may be expected here tomorrow, Groundkeeper O'Malley, who had spent the day sowing grass and seed, turned his attention to nailing down the furnitre at Exposition park. Everything that can be moved will be taken above the flood line.

No information has been received at headquarters about the condition of Harry Smith's arm, but it is believed there that the catcher has not really tried to do any hard throwing yet and cannot know the condition of his arm until he makes the test. If Smith is permanently disabled the club will not be seriously handicapped because it has Peitz, Carisch and Hillebrand in reserve.

WILL BEAT THE REDS.

Barney Dreyfuss Wants to Bet on the Pirates—Likes Ernie Diehl.

LOUISVILLE, March 18.—(Special.)—"I'll bet my money Pittsburgh beats Cincinnati out in the National league race," said Barney Dreyfuss, owner of the Pirates, who arrived in the city from Hot Springs today.

"Garry Herrmann trimmed me up for a good amount on the result last year, but it was a case of hard luck for the Pittsburgh team during the whole season. We will have many new players on the team this season. The boys are all getting in great shape down at the Springs. Clarke has entirely recovered and is getting the new material on the team into playing trim.

"Hildebrand and Heinie Peitz are good enough to catch for the best team on earth. Goodwin, Holmes and Lindeman, the new twirlers on the team, are promising youngsters, particularly so of Goodwin, who hails from Richmond, Ind. Clancey will play first base in the place of Bransfield. Howard and Clymer will fight it out for one of the outfield positions.

"The one player I would like to get on the team is beyond my reach. He is an amateur and his name is Ernest Diehl of Cincinnati. His is one of the best ball players I ever saw, but he has a good business and would not think of playing ball professionally. He helped me out several times last summer when the team was crippled and made good in great shape. Diehl is one of the best all-around athletes I ever saw."

MUST BET THEMSELVES.

Grandstand Messengers to Be Done Away With on Eastern Tracks.

NEW YORK, March 18.—(Special.)—The Jennings management has decided to dispense with grandstand messengers during the meeting which begins Thursday. The officers of the Washington Jockey club, in common with those at other tracks on the jockey club circuit, has been severely criticised in the past on account of trouble with these runners, and as there is absolutely no revenue derived from them, the responsibility of making wagers and chasing successful bets will be thrown on the escorts of the woman patrons, for whose convenience in making bets the boys have been allowed to operate in the past.

Theoretically the grandstand messenger is a useful member of society, acting simply as a conveyor of commissions from the stands to the betting ring. In practice, however, many of them develop get-rich-quick propensities, and it is this class that makes it desirable to eliminate the service entirely.

MICHIGAN WINS MEET FROM CHICAGO SOLDIERS

ANN ARBOR, MICH., March 18.—The University of Michigan 12-men indoor track team tonight defeated an equal number of athletes from the First regiment of Chicago by 58 to 11 points. The defeat of Walter Steffin, Chicago's fine indoor hurdler, by Hodgin, a dark horse on Michigan's team, was the surprise of the meet. Hodgin equaled the indoor record for 40 yards—5 2-5 seconds. Summaries:

Sixteen-pound shot put—First, Garrets, Michigan; second, McCullough, soldiers. Distance, 42 feet 3 inches.

Forty-yard dash—First, Keeler, Michigan; second, Annis, Michigan. Time, :04 3-5.

Forty-yard hurdles—First, Hodgin, Michigan; second, Steffin, soldiers. Time, :5 2-5.

High jump—Tie between Leets, Michigan, and Reed, Michigan. Height, 5 feet 4 inches.

Pole vault—First, Albertson, soldiers; second, Reed, Michigan. Height, 10 feet 6 inches.

Four hundred and forty yard run—First, Garrets, Michigan; second, Goodwin, Michigan. Time, :53-4.

Eighty-eight yard run—First, Ramey, Michigan; second, Waite, Michigan. Time, 2:02.

Mile run—Tie between Coe, Michigan, and Rowe, Michigan. Time, 4:34 2-5.

Bolger Wins Another Game.

The Bolger club defeated the A. McGee team at Duquesne school hall last night 18 to 11. Lineup:

Bolger—18.		McGee—11.
Saunders	Forward	Lamps
Schafer	Forward	McGowan
Russell	Center	Guenther, Hummel
Hall	Guard	Pugh
Philson	Guard	Hummel, Earle

Field goals—Saunders 4, Russell 2, Hall, McGowan, Earle 3. Foul goals—Schafer 2. Russell, Philson, McGowan 3. Substitutions—Hummel for Guenther, Earle for Hummel.

Yale Oarsmen in Training.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 18.—(Special.)—Yale's varsity oarsmen have formed their season's training table. The following were chosen: H. L. Whitney, R. C. Morse, R. C. Whittier, R. R. Chase, H. Scott, J. P. Kinsey, A. C. Ortmayer, K. E. Weeks and C. B. Daly.

TWO OF CAPTAIN BROWN'S HORSES WERE WINNERS

Five of Pittsburgher's String Started in Events, but Three of Them Went to Defeat.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW ORLEANS, March 18.—Three favorites won at City park today, and with one exception the non-favorite winners were heavily backed. Captain S. S. Brown started five horses, all favorites. Of these, two, Kernel and Libadon, both at short prices, won, while Florentine and Blue Bird, also short priced favorites, finished unplaced. Ad High ran away and threw his rider. He started at 50 to 1, and won in a drive. Kernel, the winner of the first race, and Reprise, which won the last race, were both heavily played. Weather clear and warm; track fast. Summary:

First, 7 furlongs—Kernel, 112, Nicol, 6 to 5, won; Billy Handsel, 109, Schilling, 30 to 1, second; Padre, 112, Anderson, 13 to 10, third. Time, 1:28.

Second, 6 furlongs, selling—Ad High, 109, E. Morrison, 25 to 1, won; Signal II., 107, Gannon, 11 to 2, second; Colonel Sayers, 100, Nicol, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:14.

Third, 4½ furlongs—Libation, 103, Nicol, 7 to 10, won; Bertha E., 103, Romanelli, 11 to 2, second; Chief Archiald, 106, Gannon, 9 to 5, third. Time, 1:54.

Fourth, one mile, handicap—Pretension, 116, McLaughlin, 3 to 1, won; Prend-Nex, 105, Gannon, 9 to 2, second; Corusette, 102, Anderson, 15 to 2, third. Time, 1:40 1-5.

Fifth, 5 furlongs—Soundly, 110, Adams, 5 to 1, won; Hilarity, 106, Schilling, 20 to 1, second; Bear Hunter, 90, C. Fisher, 60 to 1, third. Time, 1:01 2-5.

Sixth, 6 furlongs—Thespian, 106, McLaughline, 7 to 5, won; Elsie L., 107, Schilling, 8 to 1, second; Sid Silver, 113, Yeung, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:15 3-5.

Seventh, mile—Recreo, 100, J. Kelly, 6 to 1, won; Red Ruler, 111, Gannon, 7 to 5, second; Weberfields, 106, J. McGinn, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:41 4-5.

Wisconsin Oarsmen on the Yahara.

MADISON, Wis., March 18.—(Special.)—Mild weather induced Coach O'Dea to bring his varsity squad of 30 oarsmen out in pair-oar gigs on the Yahara river yesterday, two miles from the boathouse. The Yahara is a narrow, stretch three-quarters of a mile in length, connecting lakes Mendota and Monona. The Australian leader paddled upstream in his single sculler, giving rudimentary instructions. It was the first time since fall that the crew candidates were on water, and they showed much awkwardness.

Jimmy Dunn After McCoy.

NEW CASTLE, PA., March 18.—(Special.)—Three local sports announced today that they have $1,000 to wager that Jimmy Dunn, the well-known feather weight of this city, can whip Young Kid McCoy. Dunn and McCoy met before the South Sharon Athletic club and went 12 rounds to a draw. Dunn is trying to get McCoy to sign articles for a finish fight or a 20-round contest. If McCoy can secure the backing a match will be arranged.

A BEAUTIFUL WOMAN

The three requisites of facial beauty are rounded features, absence of wrinkles and a fine complexion, and she is a wise woman, blessed with these favors, who will strive by every means to preserve, or, if lost, restore them.

Dr. Charles' Flesh Food, the greatest of beautifiers today, is the result of years of study and experience by Dr. Charles, a physician of high standing in his profession, and his preparation is the only one in the world recognized and indorsed by the medical fraternity. It is positively the only preparation known to science which without the use of medicines and tonics will round out the hollowed, thin cheek or scrawny neck with firm, healthy flesh. For removing wrinkles from the face, neck and hands it acts like magic—one application often showing a decided improvement, especially when the furrow is deep.

For developing the bust or to make the breast firm, large and beautiful, nothing can equal it. To prevent the breast from shrinking, mothers should always use Dr. Charles' Flesh Food after weaning baby. It will also restore a bosom to its natural contour and beauty lost through this cause.

We earnestly warn ladies to avoid substitutes of Dr. Charles' Flesh Food. See that the name and portrait of Dr. Charles is on the box before purchasing. We also warn ladies not to use any other cream on the face, as Dr. Charles' Flesh Food is guaranteed not to promote the growth of hair.

On sale at May Drug Co., 506 Market street.

SPECIAL OFFER—The regular price of Dr. Charles' Flesh Food is $1.00 a box, but to introduce it into thousands of new homes its proprietors have decided to send two (2) boxes to all who answer this advertisement and send them $1.00. All packages are sent in plain wrapper, postage prepaid.

FREE—A sample box—just enough to convince you of the great merit of Dr. Charles' Flesh Food—will be sent free for 10 cents, which pays for cost of mailing. We will also send you our illustrated book, "Art of Massage," which contains all the proper movements for massaging the face, neck and arms, and full directions for developing the bust. Address

DR. CHARLES CO. 108 Fulton St., New York.

MAY'S 506—508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA

GREAT PLAYER IS BOB ROBERTSON OF FORDHAM

Covers First Base and Coaches Do Not Have to Work With—Turns Down Good Offers.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, March 18.—There is one position on the Fordham baseball team that has almost been forgotten. Not a coach pays the slightest attention to it and not a students has taken upon himself the worry about it. The position is the initial bag, and as it stands a six-footer who takes things as they come and rarely misses anything. His name is James Robertson—"Big Bob," as he is better known—and with every inch of his size he seems to have two of ability.

For two years he has played the position on the team. Last year he was its without an error of any kind. His batting average was .320, and in one game he made three home runs.

Any first baseman is expected to have a reach that will cover the atmosphere for yards around, and it is on this score that he has won most of his laurels. Meteoric hits and throws that have seemed surely destined for a skyward flight have been so often arrested by his grasping mitt that opposing players have well named Fordham's first base "a stumbling-block."

His performances were noticed last year by outsiders and he received flattering offers to become a "leaguer" from the managers of three of the large clubs, but he declined them all to finish his studies, which he will do this spring.

All of Fordham's squad is showing up well this year. The positions of third base and left field are still open, but both have many aspirants. McCarthy is showing up well behind the bat. In the game with the second team yesterday he was given a chance to try throwing and in every attempt caught his man at second.

The five Varsity pitchers were tried out in this game and Cassidy showed up particularly well. He will probably alternate with McLane and Murray in the box.

Franklin Is Easy Game.

SHARON, PA., March 18.—(Special.)—The Franklin Y. M. C. A. team was defeated by the Buhl club five in the Buhl gymnasium tonight 53 to 15. Line-up:

Sharon—53.		Franklin—15.
Locke	Forward	McCoy, Mallone
Smith	Forward	Caswell
Riddell	Center	Hartman
Manning	Guard	Kensel
Kettering	Guard	Moury

Goals from baskets—Locke 3, Smith 3, Riddell 5, Manning 5, Kettering 3, McCoy 2, Mallone 4, Moury. Goals from fouls—Manning 3, Caswell. Referee—Jordan. Umpire—Thomas. Time of halves—20 minutes.

Indiana Has High Hopes.

INDIANA, PA., March 18.—(Special.)—The Old Boys basketball team will have its hardest game of the years when the South Side Athletic association here on Old Boys have been playing fast ball during the past month. By hooking South Side down to a close score on the Pittsburgh floor and breaking even with the champion Kiski team, the Old Boys have placed themselves in a position to win both the state and county championship.

EX-PRESIDING ELDER IS SUSPENDED FOR GAMBLING

WILMINGTON, DEL., March 18.—The Rev. Dr. Wilbur F. Corkran, on trial before a committee of the Wilmington Methodist Episcopal conference, charged with stock dealing, was today found guilty and suspended for one year. The verdict was "guilty of gambling, highly imprudent and unministerial conduct, but not guilty of falsehood or fraud." Dr. Corkran was twice a presiding elder and twice a delegate to the general conference.

PRIMA DONNA SUES HER ERSTWHILE PRESS AGENT

Mme. Ida Russell, the Countess de Righini, Demands Damages for Alleged Contract Violation.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, March 18.—In a suit to recover damages from Robert E. Johnston, begun today by Mme. Ella Russell, a prima donna, in private life the Countess de Righini, the complainant declares Mr. Johnston represented to her that he had obtained engagements for her to sing in at least 32 concerts in the United States, and that he obtained $1,000 in cash from her, that her coming might be heralded. Mme. Russell says that not only was the concert tour not arranged, but that Mr. Johnston grew lukewarm and, declaring that there "was a strong current against her," compelled her to sever business relations with him. In a letter to her, dated May 17, Johnston says:

"I have my own press arrangement, which no one in the world can equal. It is with a central desk, instead of one for each city. My president is a genius of mine and handles ads for me only. In this country we are obliged to advertise everything like a patent preparation. I will create such a demand for your services that they must take you at my price or go there."

PASTOR HAS RETURNED AFTER SEVERE TRIALS

The Rev. C. C. Miller, pastor of the Second United Brethren church, Braddock, will occupy the pulpit today for the first time in two months. During the interim every member of the family has had diphtheria and one daughter died. At the time of the death five other members of the family lay sick.

Rheumatism Cured by a New Remedy.

50,000 BOXES FREE.

Deformity of the hands in general Chronic Articular Rheumatism.

For rheumatism, that horrible plague, I discovered a harmless remedy, and in order that every suffering reader may learn about it, I will gladly mail him a free box. This wonderful remedy which I discovered in a particular manner, has cured cases of 30 and 40 years' standing among those persons of upwards 80 years of age. No matter what your form of rheumatism is, this remedy cures. Do not mind if other remedies have failed nor mind if doctors say you are incurable. Mind no one but write me at once and by return mail you will receive the trial box also the most elaborate illustrated book ever gotten up on the subject of rheumatism ABSOLUTELY FREE. It will tell you all about your case. You get the generous and wonderful box as the same time, entirely free, solid me hear from you at once. Address JOHN A. SMITH 196 Gloria Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis. Send NO money OR stamps.

WINTER RESORTS, HOTELS, AND TOURS

ATLANTIC CITY.

Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at The Gazette office.

The Gazette's resort advertising representative is John C. Benson, general manager of the Resort Advertising Co., Bartlett building, Atlantic City, N. J. All advertisements will be accepted at the same rates as at the home office of The Gazette.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
The Queen of all resorts for health, pleasure and recreation.

ANNOUNCEMENT
Royal Palace Hotel
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.
Re-opens for the Season,
APRIL 8th, 1905
After extensive improvements and thorough renovation.
Chas. B. Prettyman, Lyman J. Watrus,
Owner and Prop. Manager.
UNDER SAME MANAGEMENT.

GRAND ATLANTIC. Never closed. Virginia ave. and Beach, Atlantic City, N. J. Rooms en suite, with private baths, including hot and cold sea water. Delightful sun parlors, steam heated. Excellent table. Rates $2.50 per day; $16 weekly. Capacity 700. Write for 1905 booklet. Coach meets trains. A. G. MITCHELL & CO.

HOTEL TRAYMORE
Atlantic City, N. J.
Remains open throughout the year. Every known comfort and convenience. Golf privileges. Running water in bedrooms.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO.,
D. E. White, President.

HOTEL MORTON
Virginia Ave., Near Beach, Atlantic City.
Open all the year. Capacity 250. Special rates for winter. Refurnished and redecorated. Rooms en suite, with private baths. Sun parlor. Elevator from street level. Fine table. Write for booklet and terms. Mrs. N. R. Hines, Owner and Prop.

In the combining of the equipment of a modern hotel of high-class with the greatest degree of elegant and cheery comfort

THE HOLMHURST
ATLANTIC CITY, is unexcelled. Its location, with open surroundings, Pennsylvania ave. near the ocean, is excellent, and its appointments include elevator, baths with suites, sun parlor, amusements, etc. Always open. Booklet. HENRY DARNELL.

EARL-MAR HALL.
Fireproof. Elegant and modern; directly on the ocean front at Vermont ave. Unobstructed ocean view. Capacity 350. Offers special Spring terms, $10 up weekly. Every modern appointment. Complete system of baths. 'Phone in rooms; suites with baths. Booklet. L. J. BROWN, formerly with Samuel Ellis of the Majestic. M. MILLER, M. D.

GREEN'S HOTEL.
Fireproof. European Plan. Directly on the Boardwalk, with unobstructed ocean view from every room. Hot and cold sea water baths; 100 new porcelain tubs. Handsome cafe, grill room and private dining rooms. JOHN C. GOSSLER, Proprietor. Formerly owner and proprietor Hotel Isleworth.

HOTEL RALEIGH
Ocean end St. Charles Place. (Capacity 400.) A hotel that offers everything high class and modern, with superior cuisine. Elevator, private baths, large parlors with ocean view, etc. Special Spring and Easter terms. Automobile meets trains. Booklet mailed.
C. C. SHINN.

THE SAVOY.
Directly on the Beach; opens April 12. Hot and cold water in every bedroom. For booklet and terms apply to Miss S. M. HANLEY, Manager and Proprietor, 1816 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND
Ocean end South Carolina ave. Very close to Boardwalk, piers and all amusements. Capacity 300. Rooms en suite with bath, sun parlor, elevator from street level, etc. Special spring rates. Booklet. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

SCARBOROUGH—Maryland Ave., on the Beach. Unobstructed Ocean view; 100 yards to Steel Pier; new throughout; Winter equipment; superior table; sun parlor, steam heat, elevator; capacity 400. Special Spring rates $10 up weekly.
SAVAGE & TAGGART.

HOTEL ISLESWORTH.
On the Beach at Virginia Ave. Hot and cold sea water in all baths. 'Phone service in rooms. Dutch cafe; orchestra; $3 per day and up; $15 per week and up. Booklet.
OSBORNE & PAINTER.

THE PENNHURST—Ocean end Michigan ave. Elevator to street level. Rooms en suite, with bath. Open all year. Special Winter and Spring rates. Booklet. WILLIAM R. HOOD.

NEW BELMONT
Fireproof. Always open. $8 up weekly.
W. J. WARRINGTON.

HOTEL GLENDALE.
St. James Place and Beach. Rooms en suite with baths; elevator from street level; $10 up weekly. Write for booklet. L. F. BURCH.

HOTEL RUDOLF.
Open All Year. European and Am. Plan. Ocean front rooms; hot and cold sea and fresh water baths; orchestra. C. R. MYERS.

BREVOORT HOTEL—So. Carolina ave., centrally located. Telephone in rooms. Terms reasonable.
MARGARET WALSH.

THE ARCADIA Kentucky Avenue, Near the Beach.
American and European Plan. Reasonable.
CHARLES HOHNE.

ATLANTIC CITY.

THE ST. CHARLES
MOST SELECT LOCATION FRONTING THE OCEAN.
Atlantic City, N. J.
With an established reputation for its exclusiveness and high-class patronage; thoroughly modern and completely equipped; courteous service; bathrooms finished in Italian marble, with hot and cold fresh and sea water attachment, showers, etc. Bell telephone in rooms. Magnificent sun parlor, overlooking the Boardwalk and Ocean. Orchestra of soloists. Golf privileges. Illustrated booklet. (Newton Haines.

HOTEL STRAND STEEL, BRICK and STONE CONSTRUCTION
Atlantic City, N. J.
To the visitors from Pittsburgh the Strand is one of the most delightfully located and best appointed hostelries on the Ocean front. Hot and cold sea water baths. Artesian water throughout the house. Automobile meets all trains. Rates moderate, consistent with first-class service. Write for illustrated booklet.
FAIRBAIRN & WILLIAMS.

ATLANTIC CITY.

YOUNG'S HOTEL.
European Plan. Fireproof.
Adjoining boardwalk; full ocean view. Open all year. Long distance 'phones in rooms, fresh and sea water in baths; pure water from artesian well, 825 feet deep; ice made from this water. White service.
JAS. R. KEENAN.

Hotel Iroquois
Unexcelled location. Ocean end So. Carolina ave. New and excellent. Capacity 400. Special for Spring $10 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Elevator, private and public baths, Sun-parlors, etc. Booklet. W. F. SHAW.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE.
Stone, Iron and Slate Construction.
Claims pre-eminence for its location, construction, conveniences and class of patronage. Capacity 600. Music all the year. Golf.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS, Proprietors.

HOTEL LAWRENCE.
Ocean end Maryland Ave. Unexcelled location. Open all year. Special winter rates. Steam heat and every convenience. Capacity 200. Booklet.
FRANK A. COLEMAN.

HOTEL DE VILLE—Ocean End Kentucky Ave. Capacity 300. High-class and modern. Elevator; Sun Parlor; Private Baths; $2.50 up daily; special weekly rates. Booklet.
J. P. GIBERSON.

SEASIDE HOUSE.
Ocean front. Every comfort, including sea water baths; elevator, sun parlor, golf, etc. F. P. COOK & SON, formerly of the Hotel Senate.

BERKSHIRE INN.
Ocean end Virginia ave. Open view. $9 to $15 weekly; $2 to $3 daily. Capacity 300. Elevator; private baths; long dist. 'phones in rooms, etc.
J. O. & J. E. DICKINSON.

HOTEL PONCE DE LEON—Always open. Virginia ave., at beach. Modern in appointments. Capacity 350. First-class cuisine and service. Special spring rates. Booklet.
S. S. SWEENEY.

HOTEL CHETWOODE.
Pacific and Illinois ave. Open all year. Heated sun parlor; modern conveniences, superior table and service; special rates $2 up daily; $10 up weekly. E. M. DEMPSEY.

THE WILTSHIRE—Virginia Ave. and Beach. Open all year. Capacity 350. Long distance 'phones in rooms. Delft cafe. Special Winter and Spring rates. Orchestra. S. S. PHOEBUS.

HOTEL ARLINGTON—Michigan ave. and beach. Always open. Capacity 300. Steam heat; elevator, sun parlor, etc. $2 up daily; $10 up weekly. Booklet. I. K. KUNZ.

A. C. McCLELLAN & SON
NEW HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA,
New Jersey Ave. and Beach, Atlantic City, N. J. Open all year. Salt water in all baths.

GALEN HALL.
Atlantic City, N. J.
Hotel and Sanitarium.
Always Open.
F. L. Young, General Manager.

THE LORAINE.
St. Charles Place, facing the Ocean. Capacity 200. Fresh and sea water baths; sun parlor, etc. Special Spring rates. Booklet.
CHAS. E. WAGNER.

NEW YORK HOTELS.

HOTEL EMPIRE
Handy to all Theatres and shops
Out of the noisy section
Elephones, Electric Clocks and Electric Lighting Devices in every room.
Location IDEAL.
OVER $250,000 has just been expended Remodeling, Redecorating and Refurnishing
Moderate rates prevail
Particular attention given to detail
Having perfect service
Restaurant noted for its fine cooking and moderate prices
Entire Square, Broadway and Sixty-third Street
NEW YORK CITY
W. JOHNSON QUINN, Prop.
Send for booklet of New York—Free

HOTELS WELLINGTON AND WESTMINSTER
NEW YORK CITY.
The WELLINGTON, 7th Ave. and 55th St., Modern, fireproof; telephone and private bath in every apartment; R. P., $2.00 per day and up.
The WESTMINSTER, Irving Place and 16th St., one block East of Union Square. Remodeled at a cost of over $100,000; telephone and electric lights in every room; 75 new bathrooms; R. P., $1.50 per day and up.
A. W. EAGER.

OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.

Hotel Chamberlin,
Old Point Comfort.
Open all the year. For booklets, rates, address GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

TOURS.

—THE— FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Agent for all Lines to
EUROPE, WEST INDIES and the ORIENT
Steamship Department 253 Fifth Ave.

EUROPE by Chandler's Tour. New Fast S.S. "Celtic" (12,000 tons.) Specially Chartered. Select parties. Attractive side trips. F. C. Clark, 111 B'way, N. Y.
First National Bank, Pittsburgh.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

DIRECT PASSENGER SERVICE TO
NORWAY, SWEDEN & DENMARK.
By the fine 15,000 ton twin-screw steamers
HELLIG OLAV, from New York, May 10
UNITED STATES, " May 24
OSCAR II, " June 7
HELLIG OLAV, " June 21
UNITED STATES, " July 5
OSCAR II, " July 19
SCANDINAVIAN AMERICAN LINE,
No. 1 Broadway, New York.

TOURS.

THE **GRAND CANON** OF ARIZONA AND CALIFORNIA

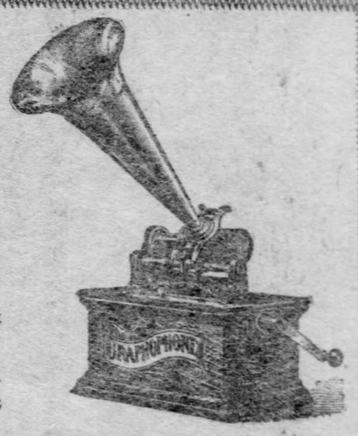
A Magnificent Tour of this STUPENDOUS NATURAL WONDER, with subsequent visits to the Chief Resorts of CALIFORNIA, and a choice of Various Attractive Routes Returning. Opportunities to visit the Yosemite Valley, the Canons and Gorges of Colorado, SCENIC ALASKA, the CANADIAN ROCKIES, the YELLOWSTONE PARK.

and the LEWIS and CLARK EXPOSITION

Leaving Pittsburgh May 2, 1905
BOOK NOW
BERTHS RESERVED WITHOUT CHARGE

TOURS TO EUROPE
Leisurely travel; best arrangements
STEAMSHIP TICKETS EVERYWHERE
Raymond & Whitcomb Co.
PARK BUILDING, SECOND FLOOR

The Verdict



You never heard a REAL talking machine and records unless it was

OF **COLUMBIA** MAKE.

Don't take our word for it, but investigate for yourself. We gladly abide by results.

The disinterested verdict of the highest authorities at St. Louis in 1904 was

Double Grand Prize and Three Gold Medals

These awards following the Grand Prix, Paris, 1900, won in competition with the world, conclusively demonstrate that

The Graphophone and Columbia Records Are Without Equal.

GRAPHOPHONES, $7.50 to $100. $1 Down $1 Per Week.
YOU'RE DAILY LOSING PLEASURE BY NOT HAVING ONE IN YOUR HOME.

COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH CO.
615 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Send for catalogue of machines and records. Out-of-town agents wanted.

JOHNSON WILL NOT BE A CANDIDATE

Names Three Men, Either of Whom Would Be Acceptable as Candidate for Governor.

FORAKER ISSUES A STATEMENT

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, O., March 18.—Tom L. Johnson has outlined his probable position in Ohio politics for the coming few months. Through close friends he has let it be known that it is his present intention not to take the Democratic nomination for the governorship, but to run for a third term as mayor of Cleveland. While he does not commit himself definitely to any candidacy for the place at the head of the state ticket, he makes it plain that he intends to dictate the nomination. He says that any good man can make a strong race against Gov. Herrick and goes on to mention specifically, as possibilities entirely acceptable to him, John J. Lentz of Columbus, John M. Pattison of Cincinnati and Allen Smalley of Upper Sandusky.

From the character of this list it appears that Mayor Johnson has not yet made up his own mind whether it will be better for the radicals to carry the convention, as they did two years ago, by sheer brute strength, or to make some concessions to the conservative element. Mr. Pattison, who is president of the Union Central Life insurance company, is a business man of the highest standing and a Democrat of the Grover Cleveland school. The point in his favor, in Mayor Johnson's estimation, is that, as a member of the state senate some years ago, Mr. Pattison made a reputation as an advocate of scientific temperance. It is for that that this would fell in a campaign against Gov. Herrick, who has been so viciously assaulted by the Anti-Saloon league leaders. Judge Smalley also is a life-long Democrat of conservative leanings.

Lentz an Extreme Radical.

Mr. Lentz, as is well known, is a radical of the radicals, a man who stands for free silver, government ownership of telegraphs, municipal ownership of all public utilities and all the other doctrines which Col. Bryan ever preached, not to mention quite a number of his own. He has never seemed averse to taking a position within easy reach of the public eye and he alone of the three possible candidates mentioned by Mayor Johnson has replied that he is willing. In a long statement, Mr. Lentz says that, in case it appears that there is danger of the nomination of a man whose views are not clear-cut and pronounced, he is likely to go after the nomination. In other words, unless Mayor Johnson decides to nominate some other radical, Mr. Lentz will be in the field. Two years ago, when the party dictator decided to give the state convention's indorsement for the United States senatorship to John H. Clarke of Cleveland, it will be remembered, Mr. Lentz refused to withdraw his name from consideration and his friendly relations with Mayor Johnson were frozen off for the time being. He is not a man to retire under pressure and any attempted concession to the conservatives by Mayor Johnson probably will make trouble in the convention.

Before the manifesto from Cleveland appeared, Mr. Pattison said that he might be a candidate "under certain circumstances." It is not generally known what the suggested contingency is, but the Cincinnati man probably means that he will be glad to take the nomination if it comes to him without an unseemly scramble, as is at least possible.

Campbell's Chances Slipping Away.

Mayor Johnson seems to have reached the conclusion that it would be unwise to bring former Governor James E. Campbell prominently to the front in Ohio politics after his long residence in New York, and the chances of the former governor's nomination seem to be slipping rapidly away. They appeared exceedingly bright for a time and many of the old-time leaders, who have not been active in political councils since Bryanism began to hold sway, declared that Mr. Campbell would be the strongest candidate who could possibly be selected. A new aspirant for the honor is John S. Snook of Paulding county, who has just completed a second term in congress. The Fifth district, it is reported, will be solid for Snook, who is a conservative. Among the many other possibilities are former Congressman John A. McMahon of Dayton, Col. James Kilbourne and former Congressman De Witt C. Badger of Columbus. It is noticeable that, with the single exception of Mr. Lentz, all the men seriously mentioned thus far are oldline Democrats.

The pressure to yield to the apparent sentiment against another campaign for radicalism may have weight with Mayor Johnson, but, on the other hand, if he is determined on radicalism, opposition may only make him the more insistent upon having his own way.

Senator Foraker's announcement that he with Senator Fairbanks of Wisconsin, will soon sail for Italy marks the end of the opposition to Gov. Herrick's nomination. It is absolutely certain now, as it has seemed to be for some weeks, that the senior senator's active political friends in Ohio had no real ammunition or at least had no serious intention of using it.

Senator Foraker is out in a statement, brought to Columbus by Harry M. Daugherty this week, that he will make no objection to the governor's nomination and that Mr. Herrick may rely implicitly upon his support and that of his friends in the coming campaign.

SULLY WILL PAY CREDITORS IN FULL

NEW YORK, March 18.—Daniel J. Sully, the central figure in the collapse of the big bull movement in cotton about a year ago, today announced through his attorneys that he proposes eventually to pay every one of his creditors in full, regardless of his recent discharge in bankruptcy.

Jurors Excused Until Tuesday.

The judges of common pleas court No. 3 announce that there will be no session of that court tomorrow, owing to the death of Mrs. Evans, wife of Judge John A. Evans, and all jurors summoned to appear on Monday morning need not appear until Tuesday morning. No formal notice will be served on jurors not to appear except through the newspapers, through which agency Judges S. A. McClung and John M. Kennedy have requested this notice to appear.

PRESIDENT GOING AFTER BIG GAME

Mr. Roosevelt's Approaching Trip Will Take Him to the Wilds of Colorado.

HAS SECRET SPOT SELECTED

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18.

After an exceptionally busy winter President Roosevelt is in the mood for a good, restful vacation and in a few weeks he will start upon a pleasure trip entirely to his liking and during which he will leave behind all the cares of state and give himself up to a holiday that will compensate for the strain under which he has been placed during the past year. Seaside balconies or quiet shady dells, with hammocks and novel accompaniments do not constitute President Roosevelt's idea of a vacation. He wants rest, but the kind of rest he has in mind means activity, muscular exertion, outdoor life, contact with nature. That is his idea of a holiday and all the rest he asks is relief from the cares and worries of public business.

Thus it is natural that for a holiday he turns his face to the west and for nearly two months he will enjoy himself on the plains of Texas and in the wilds of the Rocky mountains. He will leave here on Monday, April 3, for San Antonio, Tex., to attend the reunion of the Rough Riders which will be held on April 7. On the way to San Antonio the president will stop at Louisville, Ky., Dallas, Fort Worth and Austin. The reunion of his old regiment will be one of the pleasantest features of the president's trip and he is looking forward to a very enjoyable meeting. He is proud of his regiment, and it is proud of him, and the feeling between him and the men who served under him is as close as it is possible for any bonds of friendship to be.

May Hunt Gray Wolves.

Following the reunion, the president will be the guest of Col. Cecil A. Lyon to hunt jack rabbits, and about a week will be spent in chasing these fleet-footed animals over the Texas plains. Col. Lyon some time ago had a plan framed up to give the president a wolf hunt, but whether that has been abandoned is not known. There is a large tract of land in the northern part of the state where some of the Texas sportsmen have colonized several packs of large gray wolves, and at intervals they organize hunts that compare favorably with the wild boar chases with which kings were wont to amuse themselves. It is possible that a wolf hunt may be used to vary the monotony of chasing jack rabbits.

From Texas the president will go direct to the Rocky mountains in Colorado, where he will spend at least a month hunting mountain lions and other big game. The arrangements for this affair have been placed in the hands of Philip Stewart of Colorado Springs, and he is attending to the details. Johnny Goff, a veteran guide, has been engaged and when he was informed that it was the president's wish to go where big game could be found in plenty, and where the party would be safe from the intrusion of outsiders, Johnny said he knew the exact spot that would fill the specifications. He had in mind a canyon in the Rockies that no tenderfoot could possibly find, and which few men beside himself knew about.

"Just the thing," said the president when he was told of it, and thus the location of the hunt remains a secret.

There is little chance of the president being worried by an army of newspaper correspondents and photographers this time. During the period that the president is on this trip he will not be troubled by the cares of office, although a temporary White House will be established somewhere near the mysterious canyon, at which Secretary Loeb will have headquarters, probably on a special train as he did at Cinnebar, Mont., two years ago. A telegraph wire will be tapped and in this way Secretary Loeb's headquarters will be kept in communication with the cabinet at Washington, and when the president's signature to a document is necessary Mr. Loeb will visit the president's camp.

It is probable that President Roosevelt will remain away until the latter part of May, and possibly until June 1, when he will return to Washington and stay here about a month. Then he will leave for his summer home at Oyster Bay and stay there until fall.

Mr. Hay's Trip Abroad.

Secretary of State John Hay has left Washington for a sea voyage for the benefit of his health and will be away for two months or more. It had been reported that it was his intention to visit the capitals of Europe where he would be received with the honors commensuate with the dignity of his office and his personal importance, but this is incorrect. He will go to Europe, but not in his official capacity, but as members of royalty and great personages of foreign countries put it, he will travel incognito.

Mr. Hay has had a busy winter, and what is worse, he has been in ill health a great deal of the time, suffering from bronchial trouble. The past winter has been one of the worst within the memory of the oldest inhabitants here, the weather being changeable, there being more rain, snow, slush and other disagreeable features than is usual in three winters. The result has been many victims of grip, bronchitis and pulmonary troubles and Mr. Hay has been numbered among the victims. His condition is not regarded as serious as he has been able to go to the White House whenever the president wished to consult with him, but it has been necessary for him to exercise care and his physician urged him to take a sea voyage as the best remedy available.

John Hay is now in his 67th year and he carries his years better than a majority of men of his age. But he is nearing the limit of man's allotted time and some fear has been expressed that he would resign his cabinet position. There seems to be little foundation for this fear, as Mr. Hay has given his promise that he would remain in the cabinet and it is quite certain that he will not tender his resignation unless the necessity for such a course becomes imperative. Francis B. Loomis, the first assistant secretary of state, is now in the west on a vacation and Mr. Adee, second assistant, will be in charge of the state department during Mr. Hay's absence until Mr. Loomis returns. It is believed by his friends that the sea voyage that Mr. Hay is starting upon will restore him to health completely and that he will come back to Washington able to resume his duties.

L. W. STRAYER.

JOLTS FROM JOHN L.

What He Said to King Edward—Regret of a Boston Patriot He Didn't "Put Out" the British Monarch Threw Away Crutches to Whip Kilrain—Says He's the Same as Ever, Except His "Front."

By JOHN L. SULLIVAN.

When I met the present King Edward VII., then prince of Wales, in 1887, I shook his flipper and wished him well. He struck me as a sport of the right sort, and we chinned one another for two hours.

"I'm sorry, Mr. Sullivan," said the king (then prince), "that your people ever left Ireland. You would be a credit to the British empire as one of her majesty's subjects, as you certainly are to the American republic, where I have many true friends."

"My popie didn't want to leave Ireland, your highness," said I, "but they couldn't stay, not with their appetites."

"You mean—"

"I mean that if I lived in Ireland a year there'd be another famine there, that there isn't enough to feed the Sullivans in that country; that's why so many of us had to vomoose the ranch."

"You Irish-Americans—if that is the right way to say it—are a fine blend, a fine blend," said the prince, smiling cordially. "You have caused us over here some trouble which we would have been better off without."

"Yes, your highness, it would have been money in your pockets to have kept the Irish just plain Irish. As plain Irish they don't want much. As Americans they want everything in sight."

And we chatted as hail fellows well met. I coxed at a private exhibition before the prince, there being about 250 persons present, and he admitted that he'd got his money's worth.

When He Didn't Punch King Edward.

After my return home to Boston I was telling a few friends about my meeting with the prince. It was along about St. Patrick's day time when Irishmen feel like "doing" everything English, and one of my friends, a fellow who believes that some day England will be used as a browsing place for Irish goats, got very much excited.

"Do ye mane to say yez were all that tolme wildin arrum's reach of the bloody tyrant?" he asked.

"Sure I was Dinny."

"O, mella murther, what a chanst. And yez let jf go by?"

"Let what go by?"

"The chanst to land on him. And you wid the pounch that could sit square for 700 years of starvation and misery! O my, O my! Yez ought to be ashamed to tell it. If Ol'd been in yer place I'd given it till him so he'd be willin' to make Oirsland free whin he kim out av ut, th' robbin' invader."

My private opinion of the king is that if he had his way he'd give Ireland freedom, for he is a pretty good sort and would rather make friends than enemies. But he has to keep his job by doing what he's told. If he tried to get gay with things he wouldn't last as long in the king business as a ham sandwich at a Hebrew picnic. He's only a hired man.

John L's Marvelous Constitution.

As I sit here and tally the past I cannot but wonder what a crackerjack of a constitution I must have had to stand up under what I've been through. Talk about crowded hours and strenuous living, why, I've got the best of them skinned a mile. A few years ago when I was sick in New York, to the hospital for mine. The doctors get out their dinky little saws and things and began to cut the bad all out of me.

They put me down and while I took their count they found that I had a rupture of the bowels, and that I'd had it from birth. I took their word for it. They had to go back over my record to be convinced that I'd lived so many years without complaining.

"I never made any complaint at being alive," I told them, "although some others had."

They thought it wonderful that I'd been able to train and fight so long. I told them that in 1888 some time after my three hours' fight with Mitchell in France during March of that year a severe illness got me and I was to my blighty in bed for nine weeks, suffering with typhoid fever, gastric fever, inflammation of the bowels, liver complaint and heart trouble—all at the same time. This sounds like some of the things you hear members of congress and shady women telling about in patent medicine advertisements, but it's sure enough truth.

When I was turned loose by the doctors in the hospital I was partly paralyzed, my legs being on strike and refusing to work. With the use of crutches I was able to get around to meet the boys and see if the supply of coffin varnish was holding out. It was six weeks before I gave the crutches the glad heave.

Threw Away His Crutches.

It was in the latter part of December, 1888, that I chucked the crutches. Stick a pin in this date and then remember that on July 8, 1889, I fought Jake Kilrain at Richburg, Miss., that battle lasting 75 rounds. What do you think of that? And I bet that battle go 75 rounds on purpose to show that I was able to go any distance any living fighter could do. I'll tell you in my next how I let Kilrain do all that was in him in that fight, holding off the knockout till everybody was tired of the battle, just to show that I was still the champion, and the crutches didn't show in the count.

I have brought out these facts at this time to show that I can recover from anything to good enough notch to put it over the 20-round ladyotrs who are today doing vaudeville stunts and calling it fighting. I have it in me to press the button for the best of them, and they can't talk down the facts of the past any more than they can duck the dread sure things that I'm futuring for them.

I have a "front" that makes my belt wider than it ought to be, but I'm getting that reduced every day. My neck is the same size it was 20 my best day. My arms are the same size and as hard, and my legs tell the same pretty and comfortable story.

He and Lillian Russel Will Show Dr. Osler

Since I stored away Jack McCormick at Grand Rapids a few weeks ago all the smart Alecks have been explaining it as an accident. The Texan thinks it was almost a fatal accident for him. But there was just as much left in the swipe that made McCormick forget the alamo as there was in the one that persuaded Joe Goss in 1880 that I was a comer. Here's the reports from the Knockers' association:

Jeffries—I won't fight John L. because it would be a case of assault and battery on my part.

Fitzsimmons—Sullivan is an odjus old man, and I haven't any time from my theatrical engagements.

Corbett—(Mostly bad language and a swift run for shelter).

They are making it appear that I ought to be in some old ladies' home, and they don't want to make some money anyway. They are three of a kind, and they are afraid to see my "bluff," as they call it, with my pair of dukes. Ain't they the limit. Jeffries said the other day that President Roosevelt was good enough boxer to get into the swing with some of the best of them today, yet the president, good scrapper that he is, and all honor to him for it, is older than I am. Fitz is 43, nearly as old as I am, and he has the gall to put 'em up. Jem Mace at 40 and Joe Goss at 43 did some good work. And John L. is going to butt in to the Knockers' association, and he's going to make the motion to adjourn. They can't come too fast for me and they can't lose yours truly. Say, this Osler must be a horse doctor when he talks of 40 being the time to dope out. Me and Lillian Russell are going to make him raise his figures or we'll send him to some correspondent's school to learn his lesson over again. Yours truly,

JOHN L. SULLIVAN.

MUCH WORSE THAN NERVE.

Tale of Man Who Coveted His Neighbor's Man Servant and Got Him.

Out in the Squirrel hill district there dwells a man who would gladly be at peace with his neighbors and all the world if he had half a chance. He owns a horse and a carriage and he delights in driving through the shady districts of the section wherein he dwells. That is, he delights in having a man drive him, after having cared for the horses until they shine at least as well as his neighbor's horses, even if they do not outshine them.

It came to pass that this Squirrel hill man secured, at the expense of much gray matter and many sleepless nights, a coachman who was the real goods. To this coachman he paid the remunerative salary of $28 a month, board and lodging, and he was fed upon the fat of the land or such proportion of it as was brought to the table of his master. All went well.

The telephone rang one day in the residence of the master. The gentleman at the other end desired to speak to the coachman. The coachman was summoned and the message to him proved to be an offer for his services for a remuneration consisting of $30 a month, real money, and no keep. The coachman demurred, and now the former master, as he mournfully looks over applications for the vacant job, considers the mooted question: Is there any limit to the nerve of the human animal?

LED TWO DOGS TO DEATH.

The Cat Jumped Across a Mine Shaft, and They Fell in.

WILKESBARRE, PA., March 18.—A wise cat led two big dogs to their death the other night when they pursued her. She has been living high on the big rats around the Hughestown colliery of late. The watchman saw two dogs in close pursuit. The cat dashed around the breaker twice, and then headed for the shaft, with the dogs close behind. The bodies of the dogs were found at the bottom of the shaft.

The cat led them to the shaft, jumped across and saved herself, while they plunged to death.

SOUTHERN IRON MERGER WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED

NEW YORK, March 18.—(Special.)—Mr. Huadley says of the southern iron merger: "The merger is progressing satisfactorily and will undoubtedly take place in the near future. It is our desire to keep the details off the 'street' at present, as we wish to give no tangible basis for manipulation by traders and small speculators of the stock of some of the proposed constituent companies."

WOMEN NOT TRUTHFUL

This Statement Has Been Unjustly Made, Because Modest Women Evade Questions Asked By Male Physicians.

An eminent physician says that "Women are not truthful; they will lie to their physician." This statement should be qualified; women do tell the truth, but not the whole truth, to a male physician, but this is only in regard to those painful and troublesome disorders peculiar to their sex.

There can be no more terrible ordeal to a delicate, sensitive, refined woman than to be obliged to answer certain questions when those questions are asked, even by her family physician. This is especially the case with unmarried women.

Is it any wonder, then, that women continue to suffer and that doctors fail to cure female diseases when they cannot get the proper information to work on?

This is the reason why thousands and thousands of women are now corresponding with Mrs. Pinkham. To her they can and do give every symptom, so that she really knows more about the true condition of her patients, through her correspondence with them than the physician who personally questions them.

If you suffer from any form of trouble peculiar to women, write at once to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and she will advise you free of charge.

The fact that this great boon, which is extended freely to women by Mrs. Pinkham, is appreciated, the thousands of letters received by her prove. Many such grateful letters as the following are constantly pouring in.

Mrs. Ella Lee, Frankford, Ind., writes: Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I want to thank you for what your medicine has done for me.

"Three years ago I had inflammation of the ovaries and ulcers on my womb. I was under the doctor's care for about three months, and the only time I was not in pain was when under the influence of morphine. The doctor finally said I never would be better, and would be an invalid the rest of my life. I had given up in despair, but one evening I came across one of your advertisements and decided to write you for advice. I did so and commenced to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I began to improve at once, and to-day I am a well woman, and I know it is all due to your advice and medicine.

Mrs. J. H. Farmer of 2809 Elliott Avenue, St. Louis, Mo., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I cannot thank you enough for what your advice and medicines have done for me. They have done me more good than all the doctors I ever had.

"For the last eight years I have suffered with female troubles; was very weak; had nervous prostration, and could not do my work; but I am happy to say Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has made a different woman of me. I am in perfect health and have gained in weight from 98 pounds to 122 pounds."

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record for actual cures of female ills as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands A Woman's Ills.

TRY. GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS IF BUSINESS IS DULL.

KEEP YOUR EYES ON WILDBERG'S ADS.—THEY ARE BIG MONEY SAVERS

WILDBERG WILL TRUST YOU
922-924-926 PENN AVE
-THE EASY TERMS STORE-

A young man who contemplated matrimony asked his newly wedded friend where he would advise him to go to buy his furniture and carpets. Before replying

HE WEIGHED HIS WORDS

carefully and said: "To Wildberg's, of course; where else could you get such low prices and small terms? You may depend upon him filling your order promptly and to your entire satisfaction."

Wildberg Always Does As He Advertises

FREE

WITH EVERY $25 SALE, A NEAT PAPER RACK.

WITH EVERY $50 SALE, On Which $1.50 Is Paid Down, A MIRROR DOOR MEDICINE CABINET.

WITH EVERY $50 SALE, On Which $5 or More Is Paid Down, GILT CLOCK OR DECORATED LAMP

WITH EVERY $100 SALE OR OUTFIT, On Which $8.50 Is Paid Down, A HANDSOME GILT FRAME PICTURE.

WITH EVERY $100 SALE, On Which $10 or More Is Paid Down, CHOICE OF MANTEL MIRROR OR DINNER SET.

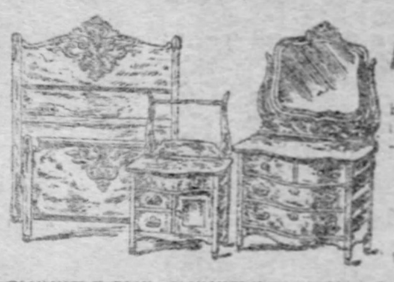
WITH EVERY $150 SALE, On Which $25 or More Is Paid Down, A DINNER AND A GRANITE SET.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT.

CARPETS

This department is ready for the most critical inspection, complete in everything that is new for moving times. Our prices were never so low, our stock so large. All carpets made, laid and lined

FREE



OVER 100 NEW BEDROOM SUITES

Many of them exclusive designs and consequently to be found here only. It will pay you to look through the largest assortment of medium priced suits found anywhere —all finishes and all prices, starting at

$16.50

Chiffoniers and Dressing Tables in all styles and finish to match any suit on our floor

PARLOR SUITES

$28.50

For $50 high grade new pattern

5-PIECE PARLOR SUITE

neatly carved.

Finely finished in rich mahogany, with handsome velour covering, and soft spring seats. Are astounding bargains. Others as low as

$15

Our Great 12-Piece Bedroom Outfit

All complete and ready for housekeeping, 12-pieces for . . $37

WHAT MORE DO YOU WANT

IRON AND BRASS BEDS

The largest line to be seen in the two cities.

If there is any color or design you want, we have it and at a price to please you. On Monday we will have a special worth $4.50 for only . . .

$1.98

OUR TERMS:

$1.50 DOWN ON $50

$2.50 DOWN ON $100

Ask the Salesman to Show You Our 3 ROOMS Parlor, Bedroom, and Kitchen, All for $98

Thousands of Mothers Praise WHITE'S Vaucaire Tonic

It supplies them with what Nature refuses a bountiful supply of rich healthy milk for the little one.

Babies are bound to thrive when mothers use this harmless remedy.

Every mother should use **White's Vaucaire Tonic** before as well as after childbirth on account of its great Toning effect.

It is a glory for a mother to nurse her own child, and a proud heritage for a young woman to possess a beautiful breast.

The glory of a woman should be her form, and more than all, that part of her form that typifies the great matronly fount from which all mankind from the beginning of the world has drawn its babyhood sustenance.

By reason of this belief, we bespeak a fair trial and a sincere welcome for **White's Vaucaire** Malted Remedy. When patent medicines and the miseries of Physical Torture have been endured in vain, women find in our preparation an honest article that accomplishes all we claim for it—not by flying in the face of Nature's laws, but by gently and effectively assisting Nature to do its work, and build up your body in its own perfect way.

Its specific value is that it tones up the entire system and vitalizes every function. Send for booklet.

Made and Guaranteed by White Chemical Company, Chicago.

JOHN O. BAGLIN'S REVIEW OF THE STOCK MARKET—LOCAL AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FEATURES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN SOCIAL CIRCLES — MUSICAL AFFAIRS. NEWS AND SPECIAL FEATURES.

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 19, 1905. EIGHT PAGES.

GODDESSES ON GRAND OPERA

Muses Observed Something Which the Musical Critics Overlooked.

MEYERBEER WAS THE HOPS

"Those were very enticing notes that were wafted around here from the Nixon during the week," remarked Wisdom to her sister Goddesses on the Farmers Bank building as they gathered in weekly conference.

"Nothing Chadwick about them," argued Calculation. "Nothing higher than a tenor, except those passed in at the box office. But large or small, the notes were all good, considering the liberal indorsement they received from some of our most conservative financiers."

"Very fashionable audiences were in attendance," ventured Mechanics.

"Yes," answered Judgment, "everyone moved in dress circles. As a matter of fact many of the upper strata were not on the lower floor, but the dress circle was expanded for the occasion. Why those in the boxes made only a bare showing, with the exception of a few jewels. Everybody raved over Caruso in 'Lucia di Lammermoor.' As an exacting bit of grammatical Italian, the opera can fade all the directions that were ever inscribed on a package of maccaroni. The audience admitted this to be true to their very best knowledge. As a creator of dramatic Italian climaxes it had the Indian sign on any argument ever put up by trench diggers, according to some of the best contractors who sat within hearing of the opera."

"How about Parsifal?" asked Agriculture.

"Made as big a hit as Hans Wagner ever made!" declared Judgment. "Of course it was not he who wrote the opera, but it only goes to show the instincts that lie in the name. "Parsifal," you know, is written in Allegheny, and naturally takes a long while to express itself. Every once in a while the audience adjourns from Parsifal, takes lunch, gets parsley full, and goes back to see the last round. Parsifal is very spectacular—the less German you know the more spectacular it is. Those unacquainted with the native tongue are at great disadvantage in not knowing when to go home after hearing Parsifal. The program never intimates whether the coming intermission is for breakfast, lunch, supper or to go home to bed; and for this reason many were disappointed to find the house closed after final adjournment."

"'Les Huguenots' was done in French. This opera was brewed by Meyerbeer—no connection with either Independent or Pittsburgh Brewing company. It's the real hops, and lighter than the others. In other words, Meyerbeer is not Bock. This opera was keenly enjoyed by all who have become thoroughly acquainted with the language by eating in French or having their clothes picked out that way. One lady applauded so vigorously that she burst her hawser of pearls. One man became so enthusiastic that he rent his dress suit. A good many other dress suits were rented the day before. In fact, the audience was so favorably impressed with the composer that immediately after the performance they demanded less Hugenots and more Meyerbeer."

"Was 'La Gioconda' a success?" asked Agriculture.

"Yes, a successful conclusion," answered Judgment. "It was advertised as the 'farewell' performance and rightly so. According to the newspaper advertisement it was the 'Grand Farewell Performance of "La Gioconda," with Caruso, Walker, Homer, etc.' It was just as advertised. It was walker homer for everyone who had put up for the complete bill at $6 per, each night. About Parsifal time they came with a wagoner. Not so on 'farewell' night. Walker homer did all the business."

"Do you think the opera improved Pittsburgh musically?" asked Agriculture.

"If it didn't," answered Judgment, "the unimproved should go to Sing Sing and learn a few new bars."

IN THE MUSICAL WORLD

The second song recital of the series now in progress at the Pittsburgh Conservatory of Music will be given on Tuesday evening, March 21. The number of requests for tickets for the first recital far exceeded the seating capacity of the hall, and in consequence over 700 requests for tickets had to be refused. In order to avoid disappointing so many friends the next program is planned for two evenings, the performance of next Tuesday evening to be repeated on the 31st. All the tickets for the first and many for the second evening have already been given out in answer to requests, but a few for the 31st still remain and may be had upon application at the conservatory office. The programs will be given by Misses Alamira McNeill, soprano; Mary Milligan, contralto; Pallie F. McKinley, contralto; Clara E. McLain, contralto; Marjorie Riley, soprano, and Adriaan E. Freni, baritone. Miss Mary L. Johnston will be the solo pianist, and Miss Camilla Maher will play the accompaniments. The program is made up of popular songs and arias, such as "My Heart at Thy Sweet Voice," from St.-Saens' "Samson et Delilah;" Chaminade's "Summer Song;" Massenet's "Open Thy Blue Eyes," and Schumann's "Ich wandre nicht." Miss Johnston will play a minuet and savotte by Sgambati, an idylle by Taubert, the Wagner-Liszt spinning song, and Moszkowski's "Caprice Espagnol."

An unusually fine program has been arranged for the next meeting of the Tuesday Musical club at the Hotel Schenley next Tuesday, when a recital will be given by Miss Genevieve Wheat, contralto, and the Mendelssohn trio (Franz Kohler, violin; Fritz Goerner, 'cello, and Carl Bernthaler, piano). Most noteworthy is Bemberg's "Ballad of Despair," which employs piano, violin, 'cello, reader and singer. This very interesting and unique composition has been heard here but once, that three years ago, when Mrs. Burton Hanson of Chicago took the part of the recitant, which will be given on this occasion by Miss Beulah Kennard. Miss Wheat will also sing a group of German, French and English songs, six in number, five of which are new to Pittsburgh. The trio will play the first movement of Mendelssohn's D Minor Trio; Farnlente, by Ceasar Cuiland, and the Trio in F Major, by F. Gabaffoha.

An attractive program has been arranged for W. A. Lafferty's advanced pupils' recital at his studio, 105 Federal street, Allegheny, next Tuesday evening. The Arch Street Methodist Episcopal church choir, Miss Lillian M. Sarvan, soprano; Miss M. Louise Cassidy, contralto; Harry E. Reiff, tenor, and Louis Kennedy, baritone, will sing a number of solos and quartets. These recitals are strictly private and are conducted for the benefit of Mr. Lafferty's pupils and their friends.

Harry Rowe Shelley's sterling sacred cantata, "The Inheritance Divine," with Anna Porter Lynes' versification, will be the Lenten musical offering at St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal church, Sixth avenue, at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The soloists will be Miss Gertrude Clark, soprano; Mrs. W. A. Lafferty, contralto; W. C. Earnest, tenor, and E. L. Peterson, basso, assisted by Miss Emma Baumann, soprano; Mrs. Gertrude Schumann Thomas, contralto; A. J. Elliott, tenor, and D. S. Harris, basso; John A. Bell, who will preside at the organ, will play Mark's "Magnificat" and "Nunc Dimittis" in D.

A vocal program of artistic merit will be rendered next Friday evening by George Alfred Taylor at Braun's auditorium on the occasion of the reception of Fort Pitt lodge No. 694, F. and A. M. Among the numbers are Gounod's "Lend Me Your Aid;" Lohr's "To My First Love" and "You'd Better Ask Me;" Lambert's "See, Love, I Bring Thee Flowers," and Lassen's "When First I Saw Thee."

De Motta, the distinguished Portuguese pianist, will appear in Conservatory of Music hall, Dithridge street, next Thursday evening, under the direction of his former pupil, Miss Augusta Abel. De Motta's appearances with Ysaye and other artists have always won for him a division of honors.

Earth's Estimated Population.

The latest estimate of population of the earth as made by Drs. Wagner and Supan, editors of Bevolkerung der Erde, is as follows: Europe 351,379,000, Asia 825,-934,000, Africa 163,953,000, America 121,-713,000, Australia 5,239,000, oceanic islands 7,420,000, polar regions 30,400, total 1,479,729,400. The estimate of area of the continents and islands by the same authorities is 52,821,684.

HOME CANNING THING OF PAST

So Claim Packers of Fruit and Vegetables, and Cite Spinning as Precedent.

RAPID GROWTH OF BUSINESS

In the meeting in Pittsburgh on Tuesday and Wednesday of the past week of a large committee appointed to formulate the working plans of the proposed "Nation Association of Packers of Pure Canned Foods," an adequate idea of the extent of this industry is given.

"Just as the day of home-spun has passed, so has the ending of the period of home-canned goods been reached," was the statement made by Hugh S. Orem, president of the Booth Packing Company of Baltimore, in discussing the canned goods situation.

"It has been a long time since the spinning wheel was abandoned and the factory began to be depended upon entirely for the products of the loom. It will in a very short while be seen that even more than at present the American family will look to the canning business to preserve vegetables and fruits, and it will be found more economical to secure the many products in this way than in any other."

"Already this is true to an extent little realized," said Willard G. Rouse of Bel Air, Md. "For instance, how many people realize that annually the American people are consuming 240,000,000 cans of tomatoes, an average of three cans for each man, woman and child in the United States.

"The consumption of canned peas is half as great as that of tomatoes, while three-fourths as many cans of corn are used as tomatoes. It is a fact also that in the market for canned corn there have been but two years in the past decade, 1904 and 1900, when the production was equal to the demand.

"After tomatoes, corn and peas, the demand ranges through string beans, baked beans, lima beans, pumpkin, beets, asparagus, spinach, sweet potatoes and cauliflower to saurkraut and okra.

Peaches the Great Sellers.

"In the fruits the great sellers are peaches, but it is impossible to give correct average sale of this fruit because of the wide variation of the yearly crops. The entire crop is marketable. It will average at the very least 500,000 cases, each case containing two dozen cans. Apples, pears and blackberries are likewise heavy sellers."

The idea that any reputable manufacturer would use "preservatives" of any kind is scouted by the packers who met at the Pittsburgh gathering. The explanation of this is given as follows by Mr. Orem:

"In 1809 Monsieur Appert, a distinguished French scientist, demonstrated beyond doubt that by the exclusion of air, fruits can be kept perfectly for a practically indefinite time. Since his time there has not been a fraction of advance on his methods. Then why should manufacturers of canned goods go to the expense of using preservatives when there is no need of it? To keep the goods for years in perfect condition they need only keep the cans airtight and that is what they do."

"Fruits and canned goods generally are different from meats in this matter," said Frank T. Stare of Waukesha, Wis. "In the case of meats it is possible to hide the taints. In the case of vegetables it is impossible. If a vegetable or fruit is bad, it's bad, and there's no eating it. No preservative can possibly be applied to save it."

Baltimore Industry's Mother.

To the city of Baltimore the packers of vegetables and fruits accord the origin of the industry. There, shortly after the close of the civil war, arose the first firm to put into practice on a large scale the principles which apply to the management of the canning establishment today. An interesting story is told of the development of one machine which is essential to the manufacture of canned peas. Two inventors, entirely without acquaintance with each other, had been working on a design. They were Robert P. Scott and J. A. Chisholm. One had perfected his machine in all save one principle. So had the other. Both came to Baltimore and by chance they met. It was found that where one had failed the other had succeeded in each case, and by a union of their designs the perfected machine which is in use to this day was secured. This is known as the "huller." The "viner" was a later product. It threshes the peas out without the necessity of pulling the pods from the vines.

In the eastern and central western United States nearly half of the states are represented today in the canning industry in one line or many. These states include Maine, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Michigan, Wisconsin and Missouri. Other states also might be included, but in the states named the industry has reached mammoth proportions. In the west California's industry is too well known to need mention.

It is from these states that the membership of the new organization, to be known as "The National Association of Packers of Pure Canned Foods" will be drawn.

Will Make No Price Lists.

This organization expects to have absolutely nothing to do with price lists. It's efforts are rather to work for the increase of the industry by the systematic education of the people to the superior cleanliness of the factory product and the advisibility of using a larger proportion of such food, and the general good of the canning business.

The most widely separated sections of the country were represented in the meeting literally from Maine to California. The members were Willard G. Rouse, Maryland; E. Tomlinson, Maine; E. Greenabaum, and H. P. Cannon, Delaware; George G. Bailey, New York; Grafton Johnson, Indiana; Frank Van Camp, Indiana; C. S. Crary, Illinois; J. W. Cuykendall and James Hill, Iowa; W. C. Pressing and L. A. Sears, Ohio; Dr. A. C. Fraser and Frank T. Stare, Wisconsin; William R. Roach, Michigan; Hugh S. Orem, Maryland; John S. Hughes, Minnesota; R. I. Bentley, California; Arthur Dorrence, T. M. Towle and C. S. Stevens, New Jersey, and William E. Robinson, Maryland.

Do Harvesting at Night.

Harvesting by electric light has been inaugurated in Australia.

That hacking cough easily cured if you use

DR. JAMES' CHERRY TAR SYRUP.

Pleasant and easy to take. Never fails.

At drug stores. 25 cents a bottle.

TAKE YOUR PICK

Don't Bother About Money YOUR CREDIT'S GOOD

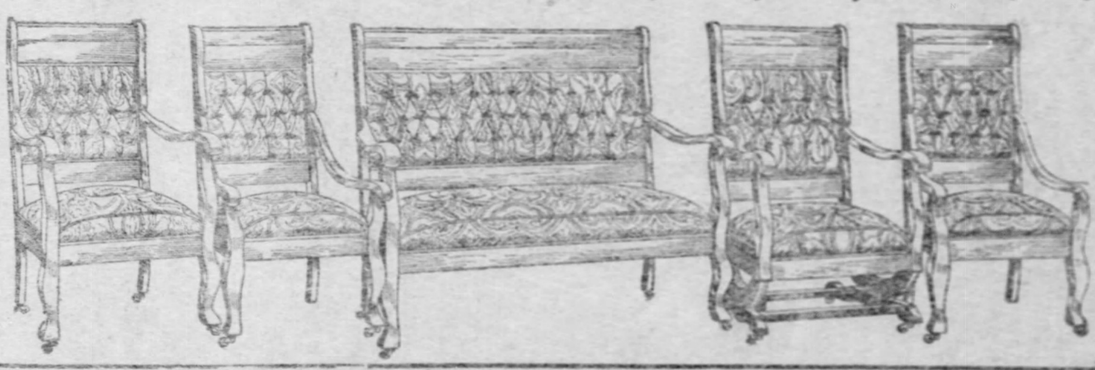
COME NOW!

PICKERING'S 18 FLOORS of FURNITURE.

LARGEST IN THE WORLD Half Million Dollar STOCK TO SELECT FROM

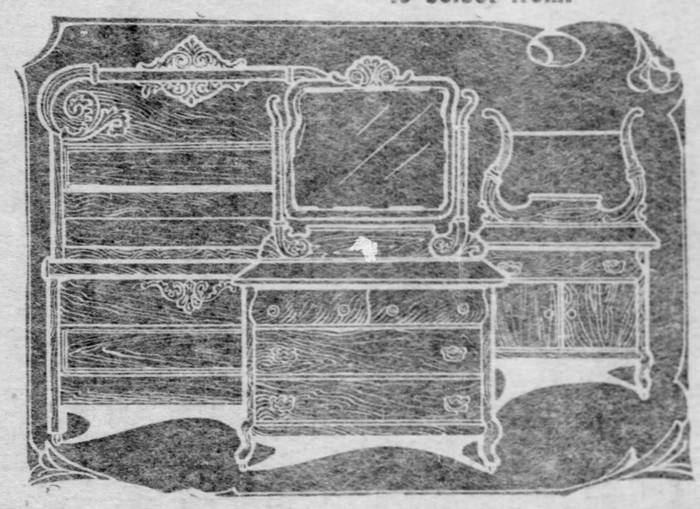
Next month we will be awful busy—then it will be all bustle with you—take your time this month—look over our mammoth stock. We will pack, store and deliver any time you say.

PARLOR SUITS $13.00 UP TO $350.00



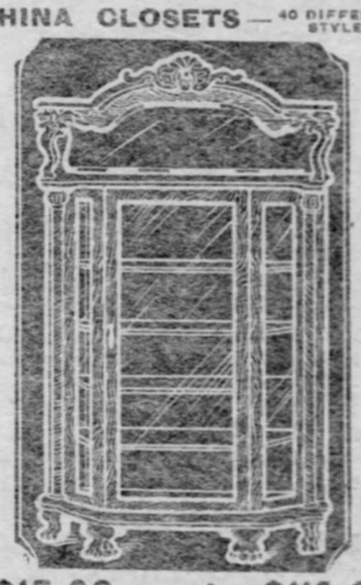
Just 145 Different Styles for you to make your selections from.

Bed Room Suits. Over 150 Different Styles to select from.



$16.00 up to $300.00

CHINA CLOSETS — 40 DIFFERENT STYLES.

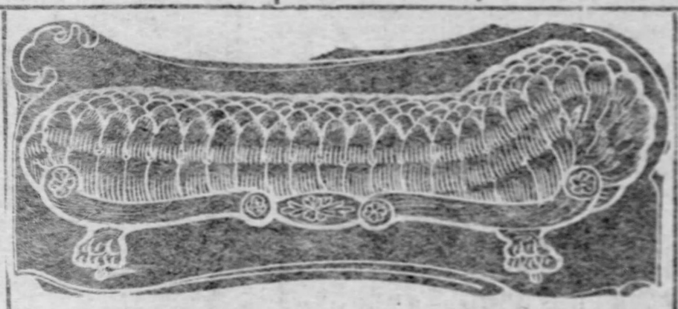


$15.00 up to $110.00

SIDEBOARDS — 90 DIFFERENT STYLES.

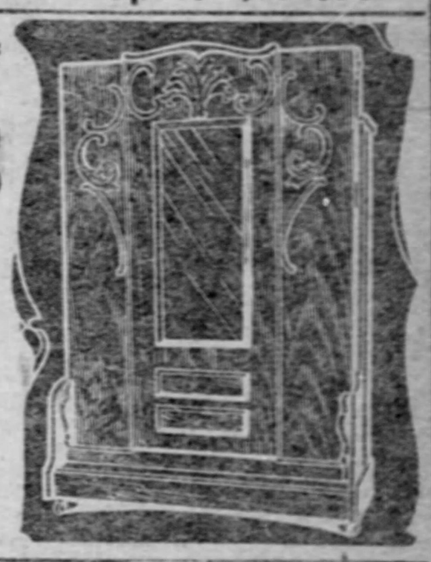
$12.50 up to $150.00

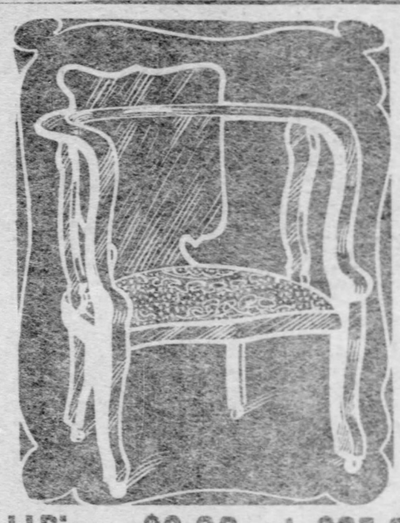
70 Styles Chiffoniers $4.25 up to $75.00



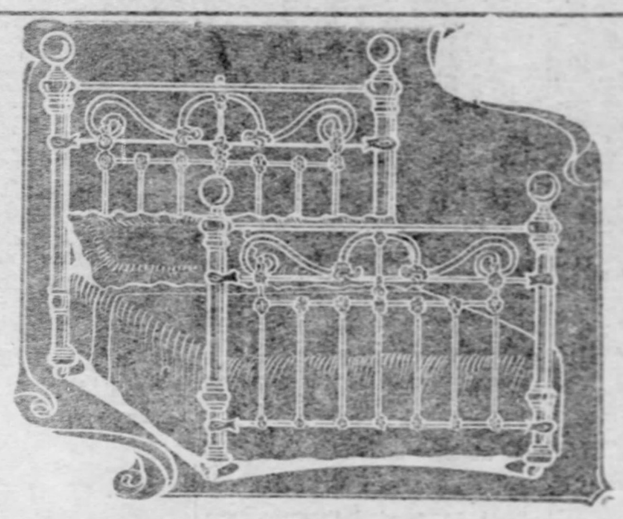
100 STYLES OF COUCHES $4.75 up to $65.00

25 Styles of Folding Beds $12.50 up to $65.00



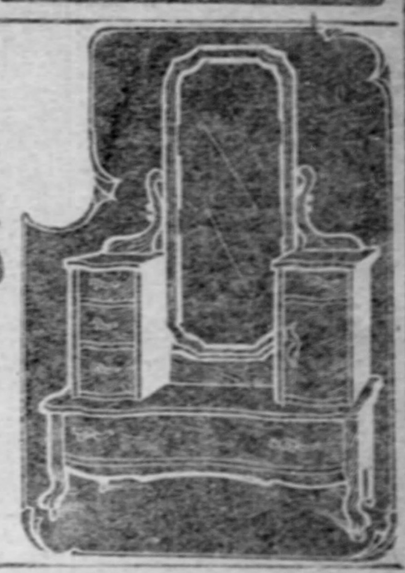


Odd Pieces $3.00 up to $25.00



200 Different Styles Brass and Iron Beds $2.25 up to $90.00

50 Styles Odd Dressers $10.50 up to $75.00



CARPET, CURTAIN AND RUG DEPARTMENTS

This week we are going to give you an opportunity to BUY FINE CARPETS CHEAP.

20 Patterns Fine Velvet Carpets	OUR PRICE $1.10	Regular Price $1.30	15 % SAVED
25 Patterns Wilton Velvet Carpets	OUR PRICE $1.35	Regular Price $1.60	15½% SAVED
30 Patterns Best Axminster Carpets	OUR PRICE $1.40	Regular Price $1.65	15 % SAVED
25 Patterns Heavy Wilton Carpets	OUR PRICE $1.65	Regular Price $2.00	17½% SAVED
25 Patterns Best Body Brussels Carpets	OUR PRICE $1.49	Regular Price $1.75	15 % SAVED
25 Patterns Best Tapestry Brussels Carpets	OUR PRICE 99c	Regular Price $1.25	20 % SAVED
15 Patterns Good Tapestry Brussels Carpets	OUR PRICE 78c	Regular Price $1.00	21 % SAVED
15 Patterns Best Extra Super Ingrain Carpets	OUR PRICE 68c	Regular Price 90c	22 % SAVED

ALL OF THE ABOVE MADE, LAID AND LINED FREE OF CHARGE.

50 9x12 (Room Size) BEST BODY BRUSSELS RUGS	$29.90	Regular Price $35.00	15% SAVED
100 Pairs Fine Nottingham Lace Curtains	OUR PRICE $2.48	Regular Price $ 3.00	17% SAVED
100 Pairs Fine Irish Pointe Lace Curtains	OUR PRICE $4.98	Regular Price $ 6.50	24% SAVED

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR THE NEW ACME WASHING MACHINE.

GRAND DISPLAY BABY CARRIAGES AND REFRIGERATORS

TENTH AND PENN. "NUF CED."

WE TRUST PEOPLE OUT OF TOWN AND PAY THE FREIGHT. WRITE FOR CATALOG.

If you are interested in raising a Pumpkin for our Halloween Contest, send for Free Seed and Instructions. $300.00 in Prizes.

THE AMERICUS REPUBLICAN CLUB AS IT APPEARED LEADING THE CIVIC DIVISION OF THE BIG INAUGURAL PARADE AT WASHINGTON

Woes of a Husband With a Musical Wife

By THE HUSBAND.

Dear fellow husbands, have you musical wives? I mean, have you "true lovers" of music for wives? Because there's a difference. Your wife may help the family fortunes, or lessen the family misfortunes by making money—a-playing or a-singing, in which case, you are "Mrs. So-and-So's husband," for the which you don't care a blank, for she puts money in the common purse. But if, like my wife, yours is only a "true lover" her musical taste is a "consumer," not a "producer," then—ah, then, woe's you!

My wife hauls me about in an open-front suit and a closing hat to recitals (she won't let me say musicales any more—"isn't proper!) until it's me for the man with lockjaw, and my bank balance looks like the last roses of summer—"all faded and gone."

Well, a couple of weeks ago I came home late, tired and hungry, and Mary gave me a bully supper—I mean dinner—talked so sweetly and interestingly, I knew I was "in" for something (I've been married long enough to be "on" to the signs) and then, along about 9 o'clock, when I had finished up the last page of the paper (steel common touched 31¼!) she ups and she says:

"Jim, here's a prospectus of the opera season; look it over, won't you, and tell me what night you would like." Clever girl! She knows how well I would if I could pick Sunday or any night there was "nothin' doin'."

"Opera prospectus?" says I, playing for wind.

"Yes," says she, with a stage kiss—so full of guile was it—"the grand opera—tour across the continent—season of 1905—Conried Metropolitan grand opera company—in Parsifal, Lucia — Gioconda—Meistersinger—Huguenots!"

"Stop right there, woman!" (assuming the vein and manner I use a la political caucus) "didn't you promise me faithfully that last night, when I chaperoned you to this Savage production of 'Parsifal,' and when you agreed with me it was a savage production all through—didn't you, I say, promise me I should never again have to suffer with Vogner's heroes and those mishamed 'Leit-motifs' of theirs? Didn't you, I repeat? Didn't you?"

"But, Jim," womanlike, avoiding the reply direct, "the prospectus says it's the farewell appearance here of the company. They won't leave New York ever again. It would be a shame to miss this last chance."

"Oh, but you're E-Z, Mary, to be taken in by that ancient Patti-larceny game. Conried knows—and if he doesn't his nose ought to teach him that if Mahomet won't come to Pittsburgh the profit won't go to New York from here to hear music of the future at eight dollars a throw.

"I don't see why (she usually has an argument)—"you told me about a lot of men you know who went clear to San Francisco and paid $20 to see a horrid prize fight."

"Yes, my dear, but that's different, that was sport, er—and—by the way, let me take a look at that prospectus thing or what-you-may-call-'em."

My wife pushed over the table a gay-covered booklet with a leldy Bacchante, en-lingerie, reclining at her ease in the fore front, and a-blowing at a horn no less than three times her length. In the center background stood a rococo altar, supporting a red vase, and above this floated a swan or a goose in a shaft of white. No doubt you have seen the outfit. I studied it a minute.

"Does this mean anything special," I asked Mary, pointing to the picture.

"Why, of course, stupid, that's emblematic of the Grail scene in 'Parsifal.' Don't you remember?"

"No, my dear, I don't remember anything that looked like that, and what is more, I'll bet that slick boy Conried is just poking fun at you Vogner cranks. Just let your clever lord tell you what he reads out of that picture. First, the horn-blowing means the puffing that advertises the saengerfest; said puff you will find inside. Second, the fowl depicts the fly-geese (you for one!) who answer the call of said horn. The urn is to receive the earnings of said geese, commonly called the box office. The altar—um-m—the altar—"

"Well, Mr. Punster—the altar? You're stumped there!"

"Nay, nay, lady, the altar is us—the husbands. We 'stand' for the said earnings Conried gets, don't we?" But "something too much of this," as Hamlet says. The book, the book, let me read the book. "Why, Mary," a few minutes later, "who committed this literary effort? It sound like a circus dodger gone mad—'agonizing altitudes of aeronautic agility' isn't in it. Listen to this if you can stand it:

"'Mention the name Caruso, and superlatives flush immediately, then break into a rash (sounds like "corruption oozing out of every pore," doesn't it?), while devotees reach for rainbows.' 'Reach for rainbows' is good, but like our old friend Mrs. P.—with the dictionary—I don't seem to get the sense of the story. 'For his is the endowment of a voice laden with the gold with which they do say the streets of heaven are paved.' Now, I do catch that—he means gold-bricks.

"'And here's another choice bit—pass the hand over a strip of heavy wilton carpet, until neither wrinkle nor fold is left, and it lies before you—soft and lovely as pigeon wings. Polish a hollow tube of heavy crystal glass. Burnish it till it fairly glows and neither speck nor flaw mars its gleaming surface. Next, fill it with fluid of deep rich lilac hue. Can you mistake the impressions on the hand and eye? Now listen to the singing of Edyth Walker, contralto, and draw analogies. Gorgeous! will be your first exclaim. So rare is a voice like hers with its exquisite evened registers that believing such vocal flawness impossible, one is constrained to acutest critical hearing, yet in vain, for not a break, not a defect is noticeable.' The potter fashioning this noble organ, never once faltered in his firm hold!

"Now, look here, Mary, do you propose to help such crimes as these by buying tickets for that show?"

"Don't be silly, Jim—that's only poetic license."

"Poetic license—profane license! I've waded through some considerable poetry in my younger days, and I never before hit on such a scramble of words and attempted metaphors. Poetic license, indeed—poetic nonsense. What does 'vocal dawness' mean? What is 'facile of modulation perfect?' Who could grasp 'fundaments of appreciation' or 'torrent of fulfillment'? As old Polonius put it, they're vile phrases.' Anyhow, it's purrot, and I don't want to lend my countenance to such rot."

Mary looked downcast.

"I'm sure you are unjust to the man, or whoever it was wrote the thing," she said, "and besides, what difference does it make? The music is sure to be splendid, and I'm crazy to go. At the last club meeting that nasty Mrs. Austen, who has seen 'Parsifal' in Beyreuth, said to me when I mentioned being to the English production here: 'I suppose you won't care to go again, when the German company comes.' Just as if I either had gone from ignorant curiosity or that I had tried to go cheap. For one thing I want to show her that I did neither. Do let's go this once, Jim, and I'll promise to do without a lot of things to make up."

"Well, my dear, as you will, but if as this book says, it's to commence at 5 o'clock, it puts me in the woman's usual predicament of what am I to wear. I'd feel like a guy in a claw hammer coat at 5 o'clock, and the same in a short coat at 6. So, unless I can sneak a change of clothes into the theater, I don't see where I can make good for Mrs. Fashion."

"Why, that's easily fixed," she said, "for I read only this morning in the paper about that very thing." And she hunted through the columns until she read out:

"'A question has been raised concerning the use of evening dress during the opening act of Parsifal. Manager Schlotterbeck says that there will be no objection to full evening dress for the first act, beginning at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.'"

"Schlotterbeck-Schlotterbeck—he's the fellow who wrote this prospectus, isn't he?"

"Yes, I suppose so."

"Well, Mary, if his ideas about clothes are like his language, I wouldn't put much stock in them—that's flat. Why, in the name of goodness, didn't Mr. Composer Vogner decide this thing of costuming the audience when he arranged the costumes for the stage. Then we'd have been saved a lot of trouble. I've forgotten what this Parsifal is all about. Let me see you book of hot stuff again, please, till I pick it out."

Well, I waded in and learned how Conried, the rejuvenator of the opera," (I had thought one R. Wagner owned the title against all comers) had erstwhile journeyed to Beyreuth—had seen the (commercial?) possibilities of the mysterious Parsifal—translated to New York—how he, the modest Conried "instantly" saw where there could be a "decided improvement" in the scenic effects over those designed by the genius of the composer—how, ablaze with the pure resolve to give this half-hidden dramatic gem to the American world, he hied him to the Wagners, mother and son, crying, "Tell with your dead husband-father's wishes. What do they amount to? He was only the creator of the play; like Parsifal, a 'galileless one' who was foolish enough to live before the international copyright law, while I—I—am Conried, the great impresario. What right has your husband-father to stand his wishes in my way? I need the m——glory. Goodby!"

And so we of the United States see Parsifal, "the foolish pure one," and at the same time a lot of foolish poor ones—of which I am one—paying 22.88 equals $16-!-8? extra for supper, incidentals, etc., for the privilege of said rare sight.

I turned hastily to look at the picture of the great Conried. Surely, think I, he must wear a halo. But lo! is it with meaning? The presentment of his Gothic countenance is surmounted by a lyre.

Well, to make a short story long, the great day of the opera came and went. I had to leave the office early to get home and change my clothes and learned the next day that by closing up my office I had missed a hurry-up order from one of my customers, which would have netted me about $45 profit (believe me if you will, I didn't tell Mary of this and think I ought to get credit somewhere).

We were wedged in the midst of a lot of over-dressed females who seemed bent on neither listening to what was being given or letting anyone else hear. I spent the time between taking their guesses as to what it all meant, and watching the hitches, which were numerous, on the stage. The conductor did his best to supply entertainment to that part of the audience which didn't care for the play and music, by giving it a solo performance of vaudeville in which the facial contortionist, acrobat and "sheeny" joke-butt were nicely rolled into one. He alone was worth the money. As a strenuous-lifer he has his master skinned a block, and from the exercise he gives himself, should be the strongest man shortly.

"Parsifal" is good to one lot of business men—the restaurant keepers. Between the first and second acts we went out to rest and refresh ourselves at the nearest expensive eating place. It was so jammed with customers that I felt lucky at the privilege of paying $3 55 and a tip of 30 cents to the nobleman who accepted our plea for food.

Our friend Bunker, the piano teacher, came over to speak to us, and retailed some gossip. He was brave enough to say he thought the English Parsifal had been better as a whole than this one, although he said the latter was much stronger in its individual members.

Up at Boston, Kutchu'd Bosling on the Chawles," where things artistic are judged on their individual merits, aside from their expense and social importance, invidious comparisons were made between the German and English productions to the detriment of the—first!! and much to the disgust, amazement and pecuniary loss of Herr Conried, they had neglected to patronize his operate wares in anything like the manner they should. Bunker showed me a clipping from a New York daily wherein the manager speaks thusly:

"We charge more for tickets in Pittsburgh than we do here in Boston, but still we cannot accommodate the people. You can say that Mr. Conried is done with grand opera in Boston."

"How does that strike you wage earners?" chuckled Bunker. "You see we pay the tax for our reputation as a millionaire town."

"Oh, very well," says I, "I don't care." And I grinned at my wife. "Mary is going to wear all her last spring's clothes over again, this year to cover the expense of the junket, so I figure I'm still 'way to the good on the deal."

"Jim, do please stop teasing," she cries.

Can she mean she doesn't intend to stick to her bargain?

SHOULD BUILD HOUSE WITHOUT HELP OR TOOLS

Labor Unions Decide Upon Plan to Take Revenge on Promoter of Open Shop.

D. M. Parry of Indianapolis, who gained considerable acquaintance with organized labor by his efforts to promote the open shop policy, is to build a fine residence near that city. Pittsburgh union men are wondering if the men who do the work will carry union cards.

"I'll bet a cigar that the carpenters on the job can prove that they are members of the Brotherhood of Carpenters," said a member of the local carpenter's union last night.

"I can't think that a union man will be found working on Parry's house," chimed in another member.

"You're crazy, man," said a big Irishman, a member of the stonecutters' union. "I thought ya had more shase thin to talk loike that. If union labor has a chance to work on the Parry shack and turns it down, here's one that'll go back on the organization, for I'd ferliver be ashamed to train wid sech a pack o' fools. It should be labor's ambition to put organized men on that job, and it should niver consint to anyone else doin' a stroke of the work. What a victory it would be for us fellers to say that Parry had union men erect his cabin, be gorry."

This led to a lengthy discussion at which several opinions were freely given, often three or four opinions were being given at one time. Finally it was decided to cast a secret vote as to what was best for organized labor, to allow Parry to build the house with, or without, organized men. Six were in favor of making him sign the scales belonging to all trades that worked on the building; three favored tieing up the work; seven favored working open shop until the building was half completed, and then striking until all scales were signed.

"Gintlemen," said the big Irishman, "I did not vote; but here's my sentiments. I believe Parry should build his own house, without help from any body, and be denied apprentices and tools."

Species of Flamingoes.

There are about seven species of flamingoes, three of which are in America, frequenting the Bahamas, Florida and Cuba. In height the flamingo averages about five feet. If its curved neck were stretched to its full length the bird would tower above the head of an ordinary man.

HOME AT BROOKVILLE FOR VETERANS AND WIVES

Woman's Relief Corps Established Institution in Jefferson County Years Ago.

To the Editor of the Gazette:

Dear Sir:—In the Sunday Gazette of March 5 an article was published under the heading, "Bennett's Idea Is Supported," etc., relative to homes for aged veteran soldiers with their wives. The statement was made by Mr. Bennett in his letter to President Roosevelt that "there are homes for the men and homes for the women, but no provision for the husband and wife together."

As one of the directors of a home for aged Union veterans with their wives, I wish to correct the impression that has gone out that no thought has been given to this important work. In February, 1889, while attending the department convention of the Woman's Relief Corps, auxiliary to the G. A. R., in Erie, a visit was made to the Soldiers' home there and the remark made by one of the inmates that "It is a good home, but I had to be separated from my wife to come here," caused a resolution to be brought before the convention next day, the result of which was that in January, 1890, the doors of the Pennsylvania Memorial home at Brookville, Jefferson county, were opened for the admission of destitute Union veterans with their wives, and Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell, an aged couple from Pittsburgh, were the first inmates.

Since that time many worthy couples have been tenderly cared for, several being from Pittsburgh, Allegheny and nearby towns. Some have died there and are buried in the cemetery lot given by the good citizens of Brookville for that purpose. The home is a fine brick building of 54 rooms, formerly known as "Longview," and used as a summer hotel. A complete infirmary has been added, where the most serious cases of illness are cared for, trained nurses attend and patients receive every attention that a first-class hospital can give. The entire property is free from debt, is owned by the Woman's Relief Corps, and held in trust for the order by the corporation. It is supported by the Woman's Relief Corps and a small appropriation from the state, is chartered under the laws of the commonwealth and has received state aid regularly. It seems strange that so little is known of the work done there or of the similar homes in Maine, New York, Wisconsin and California.

Will you kindly give this a place in your next Sunday's edition, and thus do justice to the Woman's Relief Corps, who organied and planned the first home for Union veteran soldiers with their wives, and who have successfully carried on the work for 14 years? Very respectfully,

MRS. ABBIE LYNCH.

1531 Market street, Allegheny, Pa.

DIDN'T LIKE PORK.

Strap Hanger Gets Good and Even With a Selfish Passenger on an Allegheny Car.

Unconsciously taking up more room than was necessary for one passenger in the car, a North Side resident was busy reading his paper, which he had spread out before him, and did not notice that he was the direct cause of a passenger being compelled to hang to a strap while the car was going toward the Sixth street bridge.

The man who was hanging to the strap swayed with the movement of the car, and finally gave a lurch against the paper. It was sufficient to attract the man's attention, and he looked up testily to discover who was disturbing him. For a moment he glared and then blurted out:

"Well you need not look as though you were going to eat me."

"Oh, no," snapped back the man hanging to the strap; "I'm a Jew, and I don't eat pork."

THIEVES LIKE TO WRITE TO SOME DETECTIVES

William Elmore Has a Large and Interesting Correspondence With Criminals.

Strange as it may seem, thieves and pickpockets often carry on a correspondence with the most skillful detectives in the country. Last week Detective William Elmore received a letter from a chief of international fame who is now in the west. He also receives many letters from thieves who are doing time in the "stir" or penitentiary.

Elmore is one of the best-known "sleuhs" or detectives in the country. His skill in catching "guns" or pickpockets is not surpassed by any officer in the country. During the summer months he takes trips through the western states "to make faces" or look at thieves. In this manner he becomes acquainted with many of the best pickpockets in the country. The acquaintance proves useful. Elmore secures the promise from most of them to give Pittsburgh a wide berth, and he clinches this by making a mental photograph of the men which he retains in his memory.

Most persons would wonder what subjects the thieves would write about. Like most letter-writers, they usually write about themselves or of the person they are writing to. The thieves often tell Elmore about making different cities, or about "failing" or being arrested in this town or that one.

Sometimes they inform the detective about their companions being caught and doing a "bit" or term in the prison or workhouse.

There is a well-known confidence man in the Columbus penitentiary who keeps in constant communication with Elmore. He is 65 years old and has three more years to serve before he completes a seven-year sentence. Elmore sends him the magazines and weeklies and gives him information about the various thieves in the country.

Elmore has a number of men in the Western penitentiary in whom he takes an interest. Every month he writes them or sends them some books.

HE PAID SIXTY CENTS TO GO DIRECT TO HEAVEN

An unsigned letter containing 60 cents was received yesterday morning by George Hopkins, agent for the Lake Erie railroad at McKeesport. The writer announced that he recently stole a ride from Port Vue to West Newton and had since become a Christian and wanted to relieve his mind in order not to obstruct his path to heaven.

Output of Yukon Territory.

Yukon territory produced $22,000,000 during 1898-1900, of which $15,000,000 went to the assay offices at Seattle and San Francisco. Of the 12,000 population, 7,200 are Americans.

Long Life on the Stage.

Lewis Ball, who died in Teignmouth, England, in his 85th year a few days ago, went on the stage at the age of 2, and retired only seven years ago.

"Time's Flight Turned Backward"

SAGE AND SULPHUR

Made Her look Twenty Years Younger

READ MRS. HERRICK'S SWORN STATEMENT

STATE OF NEW YORK } ss. 278 E. Main St., Rochester, N. Y.
County of Monroe }

Nancy A. Herrick, being duly sworn, deposes and says: When I was a school girl I had a head of heavy, long, dark brown hair, that was so plentiful, rich and glossy, that it was the envy of many of my young schoolmates, and attracted the attention and remarks of strangers. After I was married and as I grew older, my hair commenced to come out just a little at first, but gradually as time passed it came out more and more, and began to turn gray. I was induced by many good reports heard of Sage and Sulphur, to try a bottle. My hair was quite gray and thin on top when I commenced using Sage and Sulphur, and you may imagine my satisfaction when I found that it was fast coming back to its natural condition, becoming thicker, darker, smoother and glossier than it had been for a long time. I continued the use of Sage and Sulphur and my hair is now in a splendid condition, as heavy and as dark and smooth as when I was a girl of sixteen. From my experience I believe it is one's own fault if they lose their hair, or let it get gray or harsh. It is now four years since I commenced using Sage and Sulphur, and still use it, and my hair still keeps thick, dark, smooth and glossy.

NOTARY PUBLIC MONROE COUNTY

Sworn to before me this 19th day of July, 1902.

Notary Public

PRESERVE YOUR YOUTH AND BEAUTY
by using Wyeth's Cream of Sage and Sulphur

WHY DOES SAGE AND SULPHUR HAVE SUCH AN IMMENSE SALE?

BECAUSE it is Safe and Harmless
BECAUSE it Restores the Color of the Hair when Gray or Faded
BECAUSE it makes the Hair Soft and Glossy
BECAUSE it gives Life and Beauty to the Hair
BECAUSE it is an Elegant and Refreshing Dressing
BECAUSE it is not Sticky, Oily or Greasy
BECAUSE it Quickly Cures Dandruff
BECAUSE it is the only Hair Restorer that Grows Hair

NO MATTER HOW OLD YOU ARE
IT WILL MAKE YOU LOOK YOUNGER

PRICE 50cts

at Druggists. If your Druggist does not keep it send us 50 cents in stamps, and we will send you a package by mail postage prepaid.

Wyeth Chemical Co
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Spring Millinery Opening

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, March 20, 21 and 22

When we will make an elaborate display of the season's latest productions.

You are cordially invited.

Paulson Bros. Co.,
515 Wood St.

THE YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN TARIFF CLUB PRESENTED FINE APPEARANCE AS IT PASSED BEFORE PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT ON MARCH 4

TENEMENT HOUSE REFORM FOSTERED BY CIVIC CLUB

By HELEN GRIMES.

Until the matter of tenement house reform was taken up by the Civic club and the women's clubs, nothing had been done in Pittsburgh to ameliorate the wretchedness of the homes of the very poor, but not only were the clubs instrumental in having laws passed to regulate tenement house conditions, but they also see that the laws are enforced.

The committee on tenement house reform of which Mrs. Franklin P. Iams is chairman, decided that an attempt should be made to strike at the root of the evil by making it obligatory upon the owners of buildings already in use for tenements to put them in sanitary condition, and impossible for future builders to erect tenements that do not conform to sanitary principles. To accomplish this it was necessary to have new laws. Accordingly Mrs. Iams, with the assistance of E. Z. Smith and the Hon. Samuel Mehard, members of the Civic club, prepared two bills, one covering old buildings, and one those to be hereafter erected, which were passed in March, 1903.

A special ordinance had to be passed providing for two tenement house inspectors, and in making the appointments Director Moore showed his approval of the work of the Civic club by giving one of the positions to the club's candidate, Dr. Luba N. Robin.

Dr. Robin and her assistant, Capt. Kiefer, have in the two years so vigorously enforced the law that many plague spots have been done away with completely, and those remaining have been made to conform to the rules.

The tenement house question in Pittsburgh, while it is bad enough, is not the serious problem that it is in many other large cities. In Greater New York are 83,000 tenements with a population of at least two and one-half millions. We have nothing in Pittsburgh to compare with the cheap rookeries, several stories high, literally crammed with people, in one of which occurred the dreadful fire of last week.

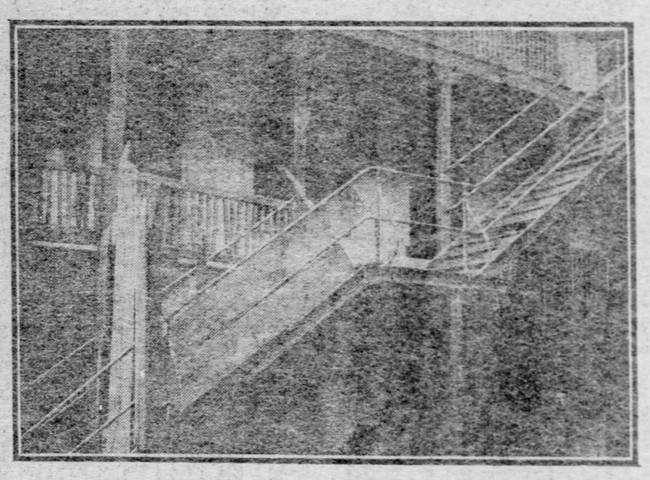
Here was a laxity in enforcing the law, which declares that fire escapes must be kept free from encumbrances at all times, and that trap doors and other coverings be removed and the openings be kept free from abstruction at all times, but street after street of skyscraper tenements present a condition difficult to deal with. In New York there is no place to live but up in the air, but in Pittsburgh we have been wise in spreading out over the hills, where rapid transit and cheap rates make it possible for a poor man to have a home. This is the solution of the tenement problem. No model tenement that ever originated in the brain of the clever architect can compare with the model village in which each family has preserved to it the privacy and sacredness of the home circle. The menace of the future lies in the increasing number of flats and apartment houses, which are tenements under the law. As the city becomes more and more crowded, the good tenants of these houses will move out, and they will gradually be given over to people of lower grades of intelligence, until the class is reached which must be compelled by law to conform to sanitary rules.

The worst places in Pittsburgh are the Webster avenue district, Mulberry alley and the Eighth ward. On an average one building holds 12 families with from three to five in a family. The inspector visits the house and makes a report of conditions found there, as to location, number of rooms, number in family, number of boarders, rent, light from window or none at all, condition of walls, cellars, plumbing and sanitary arrangements. Should there be a violation it is noted and the owner notified that he must make repairs. At the end of five days he is again notified, and if the warning is still unheeded suit is brought. Dr. Robin says that as a rule in proportion as conditions are bad the rents are high and landlords are loath to make repairs. It is a significant fact that the names of the owners of these houses are kept a profound secret to the department, but it is known that many are philanthropists and church members in good standing. The inspectors enforce the law so thoroughly that many landlords found that the expense of the improvements so cut down their profits that it was cheaper to tear down the buildings. Other owners have made the necessary improvements, but the trouble is that it is not enough that the renovations be made once. Considering the number of people crowded in these houses the meager sanitary accommodations and the careless habits of this class of people, it is evident that a return of bad conditions is inevitable, and it requires constant vigilance on the part of inspectors to keep these places in a state fit for human habitation.

The photographs shown give no idea of the awful interiors. The dark passage ways, rickety stairs, dark rooms, strung with well-filled clothes lines; the sickening odors, piles of garbage of filth, tumbled down walls, cannot be pictured in their real misery. Most of the inhabitants belong to our large foreign population, very ignorant and helpless in their struggle against an environment, hopeless enough to crush the soul out of stronger minded men and women. When we think of the children who work all day in sweat shops and go back at night to homes such as these tenements afford, when we think of the dreary round of days of misery and hunger not only for food, but light and air and joy, the wonder is not that we have so many criminals and paupers, but that we have so few.

The report of an apartment of four rooms, which showed violations of more than half the rules, rented for $18 a month, $45 for the house. In a town near Pittsburgh, a house of four rooms, with front and back yard, porch, bath room, hot and cold water, gas and electric light, rents for $16. When Polish row in Penn avenue was vacated for repairs at the order of the inspector, Dr. Robin was besieged with lamentations. The landlord was loud in his plaint of woe, due to the loss of $480 a month. The many families thus evicted went and pleaded with Miss Robin saying that they had nowhere to go. The grocers came with a hard luck story to the effect that they would have to go out of business. But to all three classes, what seemed a disaster was really a blessing in disguise as time proved.

When the houses were repaired, they were rented by a better class of people, who kept them in better condition and paid their rent more regularly. The families without homes were able to find others in the neighborhood no more expensive, but in far better condition. One Polish woman told the inspector that it was the best thing that could have happened, that she didn't know how she had lived in her former basement home. The grocers came back to tell of the gain in trade from the new tenants who bought more and paid better than their predecessors. As Judge Buffington said in Saturday at the mass meeting, "We opened the doors of our country to these great hordes of foreigners,



Rear of Polish Row. Stairway Boarded Up Until Necessary Sanitary Improvements Are Made.

Rear of Tenement House on Shingiss Street.

HAD SCHEME FOR GLASS PROMENADE

A Nimble-Witted Promoter Wanted to Build Upper Deck Along the Boardwalk.

SOCIETY AT THE SEASHORE

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 18.—A nimble-witted promoter who came here loaded with a scheme to erect a glass-floored hurricane deck to the Boardwalk has amused the resort while he worried the officials during the week. Armed with a ream or so of plans and blue prints, the imaginative gentleman made his way to the mayor's office immediately on his arrival and laid before the head of the city government a plan which included the erection of a second story to the esplanade, to extend throughout its five-mile length at a heighth of about 12 feet.

Several similar schemes have appeared in former times, and the mayor paid little attention to his visitor until the latter unloaded his idea of forming the footway of the proposed upper deck with heavy glass which would allow the sunlight to permeate to the lower level. According to the figures furnished by the optomistic promoter the improvement would only cost a little over a half million dollars and he appeared surprised that such a bagatelle of cost should be any drawback to his plan. Failing in getting the support of the officials of the resort he has now fallen back on letters to the newspapers, but so far has received little encouragement to believe that the public is enthusiastic over the plan to make the famous esplanade a still greater wonder.

Voting for War Heroes.

Ten thousand recruits have joined the grand army of promenaders for the daily Boardwalk reviews, and a golden shower is already falling to the purveyors of seashore pleasures and pastimes, from the owners of the big piers and theatres to the sand artists whose forces have been augmented since last season by a half dozen clever modelers. Turning from the replicas of Mrs. Cassie Chadwick and Nan Patterson, popular during the reign of these ladies in the public attention, the shrewd artists have taken to producing war pictures and statuary, running from busts of generals to elaborate groups showing dead and dying soldiers on the field.

One modeler reaped a harvest of coin by carrying out a sort of voting contest as to the popularity of Gen. Oyama, of the Jap forces, and Gen. Kuropatkin, of the Russians. Beneath busts of each of the much advertised heroes he placed a legend informing the onlookers that votes for the two would count in exact proportion to the sum of money contributed on an outspread blanket. Needless to say the Japanese field marshal was an assured winner until the public taste for contribution palled.

Pittsburghers who await good weather to make auto trips to the resort will be pleased to learn that the new boulevard across the meadows is rapidly approaching completion and will be in condition for speeding within a few weeks. Roads leading to the city are well dried out and a number of pioneers among the season's autoists have made trips from New York and Philadelphia during the week past.

Practical Joke on Pennsy.

Life Guard Arthur Penny, known to every visitor to Atlantic City as one of the heroes of the beach force, was the victim of an unintentional practical joke on the part of a prominent Pittsburgh man whose name he refuses to divulge. Mistake in names caused publication of a story a few days ago that Penny had died suddenly at his home and expressions of sympathy were sent to the family from all parts of the country. The Pittsburgh man, whose life Penny is reported to have saved during the past season, went one better and is alleged to have forwarded a beautiful floral piece as a token of his respect for the supposed dead hero. Penny is still hale and hearty, but has not yet stated as to whether he will retain the rather gruesome token as a souvenir.

Gov. Edward C. Stokes of New Jersey headed a party of 200 New Jersey bankers who arrived here yesterday to attend the annual convention of the New Jersey Bankers' association held at the Hotel Chelsea. Former Assistant United States Attorney General James M. Beck, ex-Gov. Griggs, Supreme Court Justice Franklin Fort and a number of big New York financial experts were in the party who attended the banquet of the association in the ballroom of the Chelsea last evening.

Ready for Bonifaces.

Active preparations are being made for the reception of the 1,500 bonifaces who are to assemble here in June to attend the yearly meeting of the National Hotel Men's association. A number of other similar events, including a convention of the police chiefs of the United States, are scheduled for various times during the early season. Maj. Richard Sylvester, head of the police department of Washington, was here during the week looking after the arrangements for the latter meeting.

Comment by a local newspaper which drew facetious attention to the article of weather furnished visitors by the weather bureau has brought down the ponderous wrath of the United States department of agriculture at Washington, which, through its local representative, has put forth claim to having furnished better weather to Atlantic City than to any other resort in the country. Threats of curtailing the present service to the city follow on the official denial, and Atlantic City may be compelled to furnish home-made weather unless the powers can be appeased.

Prominent physicians and surgeons from all parts of the country were present at the annual banquet of the University of Pennsylvania medical class of 1898 held at Haddon hall. The party came down in a special car as the guests of Dr. Samuel W. Latta of Philadelphia, secretary of the class. Among the guests were: Drs. Wharton Shikler, E. A. Dix, John W. Mellick, George M. D. Peltz, George W. Bailey, T. C. Stelwogen, A. H. Boyer of Philadelphia, H. M. Gowan of Harrisburg, N. Fred Essig of Pittsburgh, F. M. Boyer and W. A. Robinson of Pottsville and Granville Prizer.

Pittsburghers at Euchre.

Pittsburgh visitors were prominent in a military euchre given for charity at the Hotel Grand Atlantic. Music and dancing followed the play. Handsome favors were won by the following: Mrs. L. Van Riper, Frank Holder, Mrs. C. E. Booth, Dr. B. Trautman, Miss Rosalie Charles Martin, Miss Edna Charlton, Mr. Mitchell, Dr. O. L. Butcher, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Dowling, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Grove.

Yoshina Kinoshiiza, an attache of the Japanese legation at Washington, is among the visitors. He is spending several weeks at the Hotel St. Charles, where he has so far refused to discuss any questions relating to the present war between his country and the Russians.

Prominent Pittsburgh people have journeyed to the shore in numbers during the week, many of them intending to remain until after the season of Easter gayety. Mrs. S. M. Donnelly is at the Chalfonte with Mrs. F. M. Hull of New York. Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Douglas, Mrs. George Ripple and Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Cameron, Jr., were among the arrivals at the same hotel during the early part of the week. H. E. Davis and Miss J. M. Davis arrived on Tuesday for an extended stay, and M. L. Smith, John A. Murphy and Samuel A. Young registered for a short visit.

Other Social Events.

At the St. Charles, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Bryce of Pittsburgh are entertaining Mrs. E. J. Cochran. Miss A. C. McCune and Miss Marion C. Bryce, both prominent in the younger Pittsburgh social set, have apartments for a stay to extend through Lent. R. B. Ward of Pittsburgh is down for a few days' rest and recreation.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Douglas were guests of friends at luncheon at the Windsor during the week. Other well-known Pittsburghers who have appeared on the register of the Windsor were Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Engel and Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Henro.

Miss Edith Gusky and Miss Mary E. Gusky of Pittsburgh are spending several weeks at the Hotel Traymore.

Mrs. William H. Smith, Mrs. George M. Irwin, Mrs. G. W. Hartman and William Acheson Smith form a party of Pittsburgh visitors who are staying at the Dennis. Joseph M. Taylor of Pittsburgh and Senator Horatio B. Hackett are also among the visitors at the Dennis.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Robinson have joined the Pittsburgh contingent of fashionables at the shore. They are registered at the Brighton, where J. S. Richardson and C. B. Painter are also numbered among the Pittsburgh arrivals.

W. D. Corcoran of Pittsburgh has joined Mrs. Corcoran, who is spending the spring season at the Shelburne. Mrs. Corcoran entertained Mrs. C. S. Pennock of Pittsburgh during the week. Miss Margaret Evans Baille and Miss Anna Forbes Baille, who are at the Shelburne, will remain to participate in the big Easter parade.

Hotels Ready to Open.

The big Royal Palace hotel is to open on April 8 for the reception of the large number of visitors who annually enjoy the splendid advantages offered by this elegantly appointed and situated house. The Royal Palace stands at the ocean end of Pacific avenue, the chief drive of the resort, and faces the sea on three sides, giving every room a clear view of the ocean in all its beauty. Guest chambers, dining hall and reception corridor are marvels of elegance and comfort and the entire house is fitted throughout with all that modern improvement can furnish for the comfort of those who come to the shore. Besides the hotel proper, in which are private and cold sea water baths, telephones, telegraph, sun parlors, elaborate elevator and electric light service and plants the Casino which adjuins contains a swimming pool, bowling alleys and an immense ballroom, the scene of many of the resort's summer social functions. Water for the use of the guests of the Royal Palace flows from an artesian well driven 1,500 feet below the surface.

Announcement has been made this week by S. M. Hanley of the coming opening of the Hotel Savoy, one of the largest and finest hotels in the exclusive Chelsea district. The Savoy is delightfully situated directly on the boardwalk at Belmont avenue and has no superior on the coast for elegance in interior fittings and furnishings. Every room has a direct view of the ocean; elevators, steam heat, sun parlors and every other modern comfort minister to the comfort of the patrons of the hotel. The Savoy especially appeals to those visitors who desire quiet within easy reach of the leading beach front attractions and the bookings for the Easter season are already far beyond those of any former year.

Most railway accidents in Italy are due to the bad state of the rolling stock. Many of the cars are from 30 to 40 years old and not infrequently the brakes refuse to work in an emergency.

Home Study and Success

Education neither begins nor ends with the college. It depends, first or last, upon one's own efforts; upon one's ability to learn needful facts and put them into practice.

Home study is the secret of success. Many of our great men have been self-taught. Lincoln is a striking example.

The most complete home-training school ever organized is now open to every earnest man and woman, boy and girl. It is within the pages of the NEW WERNER TWENTIETH CENTURY

Encyclopædia Britannica!

It provides no less than 73 COURSES OF STUDY, covering every phase of human research and endeavor. To make this work distinctly practical, a SUPPLEMENTARY VOLUME was prepared which outlines these courses and aids the student in home work. Systematic reading is provided in such subjects as Literature, Astronomy, Biology, Zoology, Botany, Geography, Mathematics, Theology, Law, Medicine, Engineering and Carpentry.

No matter what your education or previous training, this unrivaled work will point out some course which you have long wanted to follow—and furnish the material within its 25,000 teeming pages!

If you have no aid or incentive to home study, you are losing ground. Questions are constantly coming up which require definite answers. You need the best Encyclopaedia you can get, and that is easily the New Werner Twentieth Century Encyclopaedia Britannica.

AN UNUSUAL SHORT TIME OFFER

This latest edition, revised up to 1904, is already in great demand. On account of our extensive advertising and distributing facilities we are supplying this great reference library of 31 Massive Volumes direct from the factory to readers, thus cutting out all middlemen's profits and effecting a saving of nearly 50 per cent of former prices. Nor is this all. We have arranged terms so easy as to place it within the reach of every man and woman who can spare Ten Cents a Day.

Send the Inquiry Coupon Today! Our special offer at 50 per cent discount is limited. You must be prompt to be sure of a set of the new Werner Twentieth Century Edition before the inevitable advance in price. By our easy-payment plan you can secure a set payable at the rate of ten cents a day for a short time. Cut out the Inquiry Coupon and mail it to us now, while you are looking at it, and let us tell you more about this remarkable book bargain. The coupon below brings attractive sample pages and full particulars.

31 Massive Volumes Weight About 200 Lbs.

25 VOLUMES, Ninth Edition, with New American Articles.

5 VOLUMES, American Addition, New Edition Revised to 1903.

1 VOLUME, Guide to Systematic Reading and Study.

BOOKCASE FREE

We have on hand a small number of attractive bookcases made especially to hold a set of this Britannica. These bookcases will be given free of charge to readers who respond promptly to this advertisement. Mail the coupon below at once.

Cut out and mail this coupon today.

The American Newspaper Association
44 East 23d St., New York City, N. Y.

Please send (without cost to me) sample pages and particulars of your New Werner Twentieth Century Edition Encyclopaedia Britannica offer. (Bookcase Coupon).

Name.....

Street.....

Town..... State.....

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

SOCIETY

Mrs. Thomas McKenna, of Howe street, East End, will shortly issue invitations for the marriage of her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Catherine McKenna, and Daniel Carlos Stewart, the wedding to be a home event on the evening of Wednesday, April 5, at 7:30 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. John L. Mehaffy, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of West Newton, and an intimate friends of the bride-elect, will perform the ceremony. Miss McKenna has chosen Miss Olivia Cleveland, of Cincinnati, O., as her maid of honor, and a little namesake, Miss Elizabeth McKenna Horigan, as flower girl. She will be given away by her oldest brother, Alexander George McKenna, while another brother, John A. McKenna, will serve as Mr. Stewart's best man. After their wedding trip the couple will be at home at the Sherwood in Philadelphia in which city Mr. Stewart holds the position of superintendent of telegraph with the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. There are to be a number of social affairs given for the bride-elect, the honors of which will be shared by the members of a house party which she will entertain over the wedding.

* * *

The presence of the Princeton Triangle club in the city last week was attended by many little social affairs. There was Mrs. George C. Burgwin's breakfast on Friday morning; Mrs. William J. Holland's dinner of 12 covers on Friday evening, and numerous informal suppers after the club's concert on the same night. In Mrs. Holland's box party were Miss Margaretta Wood, Miss Mary G. Park, Miss Anne Burgwin and Miss Helen Park. With Dr. and Mrs. Ogden M. Edwards, Jr., were Miss Margaret Reed, George Dickson Edwards, Miss Ruth Edwards, Miss Sarah Marshall, Miss Mary Burgwin and Miss Mary Cooper Chantler. Mr. and Mrs. James H. Hammond and Mr. and Mrs. John G. Jennings entertained together with supper at the Union after the concert, the former's guests including four of their married friends, while Mr. and Mrs. Jennings were host and hostess to Mr. and Mrs. George D. Ogden and Mr. and Mrs. W. Linford Smith. The other boxes were taken by Henry Clay Frick, Judge James Hay Reed, Joseph Bernard Shea, John I. Shaw and Alexander Blaine Robinson. The Frick box was occupied by Childs Frick, a Princeton student, who is home over Sunday, and a party of young friends. Mr. and Mrs. Shea entertained quite a distinguished party, including President Woodrow Wilson and Dean Alexander West, of Princeton; Henry Myers, of New York, and Miss Julia Morgan Harding. Judge and Mrs. Reed, who are at present in Atlantic City, gave their box to their son, James Hay Reed, Jr., a Princeton alumnus, who is now taking a post-graduate course at Columbia university. His guests were Miss Anica Humbird, Miss Emily Copeland Lyon, Miss Adeline J. Spencer, Charles H. Curry and Francis Raymond Holland. Mr. and Mrs. Trainer had as their guests the latter's mother, Mrs. Louis W. Dalzell; Mrs. Stewart McKee, Miss Virginia Chase Dalzell and Miss Patterson. Mr. and Mrs. Shaw entertained a party of New York friends who came to Pittsburgh for the concert, and who are members of a house party being entertained at the Shaw home. Mr. Robinson's box was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Paul Burr, of Columbus, the former a Princeton man; Mr. and Mrs. Moses Bedell Sutphan and Miss Alice Elaine Robinson. Scattered over the house were little theater parties, among the hosts being John U. Hussey, and James Child's Rea, Mr. Rea's guests were his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Holdship Rea, who acted as chaperones; Miss Beatrice Hawkins, Miss Alberta Harper, Miss Marjorie Rea, Francis Graff and John C. Blair.

* * *

The week just closing has been a particularly busy one in the social world, grand opera having occupied the thoughts and time of all those in the two cities at present. Only three of the boxes were taken regularly, the holders being Mr. and Mrs. Andrew W. Mellon, Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Singer and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bruce Beatty. There were several other box parties at the various performances and during the intermission between the first and second acts of "Parsifal" on Tuesday evening, there were numerous small and informal dinners at the downtown clubs and cafes.

* * *

Miss Augusta Frances Abel and A. J. Loeffler gave an informal supper last Saturday evening for Jose Vianna da Motta, the Portuguese pianist, who will give a recital in Conservatory hall, Dithridge street, on Thursday evening. The affair will be given under the patronage of a number of well-known East End women and under the management of Miss Abel and J. C. Dickson.

* * *

Mrs. Frank H. Taylor, of Penn avenue, Homewood, has cards out for a reception next Friday afternoon to meet Miss Ruth E. Tappan, who has recently resigned her position as a member of the faculty of the Kindergarten college. The guests on Friday will be limited to the officers and directors of the Kindergarten association.

* * *

The last musicale in the winter series being held at the Bellevue club will take place on Tuesday evening under the direction of Miss Emma Lindsay of Allegheny.

* * *

At the residence of her uncle, C. M. Bartberger, Miss Agatha Black will be married on Wednesday evening, April 26, to Edward J. Aul. The attendant will include the maid of honor, Miss Olive Black; the bridesmaids, Miss Emma Bartberger, Miss Alice Bartberger and Miss Nell Maxwell. After their wedding trip Mr. Aul and his bride will be at home in Coral street, East End.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Dimling, Sr., and Mr. and Mrs. John Dimling, Jr., of this city, with their families will visit in Baltimore during Easter week. They will go to Maryland to attend the wedding of a relative.

* * *

Many Pittsburghers will attend the wedding of Miss Charlotte Heiner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Heiner, of Butler, and Paul Sturtevant, of the East End, on Thursday evening, April 20. The Rev. Dr. E. S. White, pastor, will solemnize the marriage in the First Methodist Episcopal church of Butler and the bridal couple will be attended by Miss Helen Heiner, maid of honor; Miss Mary Estep of the East End, Miss Jessie Merchant of Meadville, Miss Bird Core of Washington, Pa., and Miss Marion Stark of Mansfield, O., bridesmaids; Watkins Sturtevant, best man, and William Secrist and H. B. Wassell of the East End, A. O. Chapin of Erie, and Frank Matteson of Warren, the ushers.

* * *

Effective decorations played an important part in the wedding of Miss Loura Reineman and William Lawrence Wilson, which took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus R. Reineman, in Rebecca street, East End, on Thursday evening. The bridal party was composed of the matron of honor, Mrs. John Logan Wilson; the maid of honor, Miss Ethel Pew, of Philadelphia; the best man, Roy A. Hunt, of Oakmont; the ushers, James E. Matthews and James S. O'Neil, and the ribbon bearers, Miss Ella Reineman and Miss Rhea Reineman. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson sailed on the Cretic for Naples yesterday, expecting to be away until June.

* * *

The bridal party chosen to attend Miss Henrietta Goehring and J. M. Goehring at their wedding on Tuesday, April 11, is as follows: Maid of honor, Miss Gertrude Wagner of Washington, D. C.; bridesmaids, Miss Agnes D. Crookston, Miss Rebecca Marchand and Miss Hazel Fox; flower girl, Miss Flora Sadie Goehring; best man, John G. Stephenson, and ushers, John Brandon Guthrie, Charles Friend and Harry E. McLain.

* * *

In celebration of the first anniversary of their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. William McKee gave a euchre of 10 tables at their home in Center avenue, Shadyside, on Thursday evening. Mrs. McKee entertained in a similar manner during the afternoon, when the prizes were won by Miss Maud Morrow, Miss Jean McCloy, Mrs. Edward Moreland and Miss Alice Hewitt of St. Louis. Miss Ruth Grant's house guest.

* * *

Miss Florence Isabel Munn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund R. Munn, was married last night to Malcolmn Clayton Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Smith, of Walnut street, East End. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride in Bond street and was very quiet owing to a recent death in her family. The hour of the wedding was 8 o'clock. The Rev. John M. Cameron, a former Pittsburger and an old friend of the bridegroom, came on from Newark, N. J., to perform the ceremony. There were no attendants. The bride is prominent in musical circles and is soprano soloist at the Homewood Avenue Presbyterian church. Mr. Smith is connected with the Smith Brothers Brick Company and with the American Natural Gas Company, having offices in the Park building. The bridal couple left last night on a southern journey. They will be at home after June 1 in Glenshaw.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas William Messner of Osgood street, Allegheny, will be at home on Tuesday evening from 8 until 10 o'clock to meet their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Garfield Steel, a bridal couple of the season.

* * *

Mrs. M. E. Bruce has announced the marriage of her daughter, Miss Viola Bruce, and Wallace Alexander Low of Utica, N. Y., which took place quietly on Tuesday evening in the chapel of the Bellefield Presbyterian church. The pastor, the Rev. Daniel Russell, D. D., performed the ceremony, immediately after which the couple left for the east. After their wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Low will receive their friends with Mrs. Bruce in Center avenue, Shadyside.

* * *

Mrs. R. W. Cooper of Toledo, O., will be guest of honor at a card party to be given on Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. W. H. Donner of Morewood avenue. Mrs. Cooper is a house guest of the hostess.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William G. Park have returned from Atlantic City. Mr. and Mrs. J. Stuart Brown, who went east with the Parks, will not be home until some time this week.

* * *

Miss Clarabel Radcliff of Pacific avenue was hostess at a plate shower on Thursday afternoon in honor of two spring brides-elect, Miss Mae Florence Learned and Miss Elizabeth G. Leese.

* * *

Formal announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Birdie Henrietta Klein, Mr. and Mrs. Max Klein's daughter, and Nathan Hecht of Pittsburgh. The engagement was made public at a dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. Klein at their home in Beech avenue, Allegheny.

* * *

At a handsomely appointed dinner given at the Country club by the Misses Fisher of Forbes street on Friday they announced the engagement of their brother, Chester G. Fisher, to Miss Margaret hearts party given by Miss Anna Steiner of Church avenue, Allegheny, on Friday afternoon. The honors of the occasion went to Miss Mary Olive Duff, whose wedding to James Smith Christy will be an event of this week.

* * *

Miss Jessie Harper of North St. Clair street entertained with an informal little musicale on Friday evening at her home.

* * *

A most delightful affair was the dance given in Braun's auditorium Friday evening by the pharmacy and dental departments of the Western University of Pennsylvania. The committee in charge of the reception included P. G. Walter, I. H. Smith, C. L. McGarr of the pharmacy department and W. E. Mendel, F. R. LeVier and L. Waddill of the dental department.

* * *

At a chafing dish luncheon given on Monday by Miss Margaret C. McGowan formal announcement was made of the engagement of Miss Cornelia I. Trimble, director of the Domestic Science department of the Central Young Women's Christian Association, and Covert Emerson Jarvis. Covers were laid for 21, the guests including the members of the faculty. No time has been spoken of for the wedding, but it will not take place before next fall. Mr. Jarvis is secretary and treasurer of the Manchester Savings Bank and Trust Company of Allegheny.

* * *

Tickets for the Children's Hospital benefit, to be held at the Schenley on Saturday evening next, have been placed on sale in Mellor's and Reymer's, Fifth avenue, and in Cain's shoe store, Penn avenue, East End. The pupils in Mrs. E. Slack Davis' dancing class, who will give the entertainment, will hold their first rehearsal in the ballroom of the Schenley on Tuesday evening.

* * *

Miss Mary Crayne Ross, of this city, was one of the attendants at the wedding of Miss Ciara May Perkins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert L. Perkins, and Frank William Burger, which took place on Thursday evening in the Bellevue United Presbyterian Church.

* * *

A very enjoyable little affair on Monday evening was the euchre given by

Mrs. Robert J. Fleming and her family of Bayard street, leave this week for they have visited in Tokyo, Hongkong and Yokohama.

* * *

Wednesday, April 12, has been chosen by Miss Carrie Rose as the date for her wedding to Frank W. Shepard. The wedding will take place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Rose, in Fifth avenue, Bellefield, the Rev. Dr. Maitland Alexander officiating.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Scott, of Bidwell street, Shadyside, and the Misses McCallam, of Penn avenue, Point Breeze, who are touring the orient, reached Jerusalem last week. From that city they will go to Athens, and from thence to Naples and Rome, in the latter city visiting Mrs. Christopher L. Magee, an aunt of the Misses McCallam.

* * *

Those who will attend Miss Clara M. Fite and Dr. B. M. Dickinson at their wedding next Tuesday were entertained at dinner by Mr. and Mrs. John Fite, parents of the bride-elect, on Friday evening. The guests also included a number of out-of-town people. Covers were laid for Miss Fite, Dr. Dickinson, Mrs. Joseph Welker, Miss Elizabeth Welker, W. B. Dickinson, Dr. S. H. Bloomhart, Dr. E. W. Meredith, F. Victor Laurent and William G. Fite, all of whom will be included in the bridal party, and Miss Elizabeth Stech, of Easton, Md.; Miss Anna Herbert, Miss Gertrude Groetzinger, Mrs. H. C. Groezinger, Charles Fite, Frank Fite, Miss Edith Louise Bercaw, of Easton, Pa.; Miss Leber, of New York city, and Joseph Welker. Miss Ella McElveen gave an informal luncheon for Miss Fite on Friday.

* * *

Judge and Mrs. James Hay Reed, of Amberson avenue, are spending a few weeks in Atlantic City, having left Pittsburgh for the seashore on Thursday. Their son, James Hay Reed, Jr., is spending the week-end at home from Columbia university, where he is taking a post-graduate course.

* * *

Mrs. A. R. Hamilton, assisted by Miss Jean Marshall, Mrs. T. I. Smith, Mrs. George L. Ahlers and Mrs. C. Deverts, had charge of the large euchre given on Tuesday afternoon in Conrad's hall, Riverview avenue, Allegheny. The proceeds, $110, will be used for juvenile court work.

* * *

The regular meeting of the Woman's club, of Ben Avon, which was to have met on Friday evening, was postponed until next month. The club will give an entertainment on Friday evening for the benefit of juvenile court work and the vacation schools.

* * *

Mrs. Robert J. Fleming and her family of Bayard street, leave this week for

HALF A CENTURY OF WEDDED LIFE ROUNDED OUT

John B. Jordan.

Mrs. John B. Jordan.

An event of more than ordinary interest was the golden wedding celebration, the fiftieth anniversary, of Mr. and Mrs. John Barndollar Jordan, which took place at Jordan's hotel, their home in Pleasant Unity, Pa. Their children, Mrs. Emil Swensson and E. D. Jordan, of this city, and H. J. Jordan of Mt. Pleasant and Daniel S. Jordan of Pleasant Unity, assisted their father and mother in receiving the guests. A second marriage service was conducted by the Rev. J. I. L. Ressler of Tyrone, Pa., a son of the Rev. J. B. Ressler, who officiated 50 years ago. Before her marriage, which was a notable event in Westmoreland county, on March 13, 1855, Mrs. Jordan was Miss Lavina Shupe, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Shupe of Pleasant Unity.

THE WEEK IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Those who entertain the idea that the period of sackcloth and ashes descended like a pall upon society at the national capital may just as well divest themselves of the notion. To the casual observer, social life proceeds pretty much as usual save, possibly, for the interruption caused by an absentee. A good many women in social and political life seized the opportunity Lent afforded to hie themselves to Atlantic City or Palm Beach or other favored fields, but there is a sufficient number left in town to keep things going at a pretty lively pace.

To all appearances neighborhood calling day is still observed, for as you go along the streets you may see stolid-faced footmen scampering up and down "front door steps" leaving cards just as in the early days of the season. To be sure, some things are taboo, but these in good sooth, fall upon the shoulders of the dancing contingent. It appears you must not dance, but you may play bridge, go to teas, eat dinners, eat luncheons and indulge in musicales, while at all times charity affords an ample cloak for all sorts of good times.

* * *

The other evening, official and resident society, with just a little sprinkling of the "cave-dweller" element, gathered about the bridge tables and played for sweet charity's sake, afterward eating, presumably for the same sweet cause—the Christian Home for Women.

Now "cave-dweller" is the generic and highly honorable sobriquet of those very old-time Washingtonians who permit neither official position nor mere wealth to take precedence of blood. From what I can discover the class is analogous to what with us are known as "old Pittsburghers," at least you say it in the same tone of voice and, moreover, it does you no harm in the world to have a cave-dweller or two on your calling list. As for the bridge party, it was conducted with great decorum and was a great success both socially and financially; financially, for there was a lot of money taken in; socially, because a good many people with social ambitions had the opportunity of playing bridge at the same table with a cave-dweller.

* * *

Yesterday Rauscher's was the rendezvous of the socially elect. Charity once more was the animating motive with the Children's Aid Society and the Working Boys' Home as beneficiaries. Washington society shows at its best under such conditions as prevail at these entertainments; for everybody is on his or her mettle to be bright, charming and "effective" as a worker and as a personality as well, and with it all these goes a certain informality which gives personality leeway. Yesterday's attraction was the festival of nations and clever women vied one with the other in having the most effective booths, and the most efficient attaches thereto.

* * *

The German garden was a sight to delight the eyes, the Baroness von Sternburg, wife of the German ambassador, Baroness Busschc and Frau Hebbinghaus being patrons and a table d'hote dinner, a kaffee-klatsch and a vaudeville entertainment forming the sum total of attractions. At the several tables were seated well-known hostesses who days before pre-empted the tables to entertain their friends. On the vaudeville program were singers and dancers from society's own realm. Miss Walker, daughter of Admiral Walker, gave a whistling solo, Mlle. Nuols, who appeared recently at the White House with her fascinating "el Cantori Napolitani" and guitar and mandolin players, was on hands to sing songs of Naples and Venice and Miss Farley danced for the edification of society assembled.

China's booth was graced with beautiful embroideries and porcelains loaned by Sir Liang Cheng. Japan's booth had a proper representation from the legation, the American booth was rich in trophies from the Philippines, over $500 worth of coins, embroideries, laces, hats and curious bowing been donated for sale. In a quiet place apart, just everyday tea and coffee and chocolate was served under the direction of Mrs. Morton, wife of the Secretary of the Navy, and other equally prominent folk.

The entertainments that herald the advent of Mrs. "Jack" Gardiner, of Boston, have little of the Lenten character. Mrs. "Jack" Gardiner, as everybody knows, is famous as an art patron. At her wonderfully beautiful home she has had reproduced stone for stone and statue for statue, one of the famous gardens of Italy in the days of Italian art splendor, bringing over, therefore, the necessary material and having it set up in classic Boston. Mrs. Gardiner is the houseguest of Mrs. Gardiner Hubbard, and all Washington social and literary and artistic and official are doing the visitor honor. Mrs. Hunt Slater gave a musicale for Mrs. Gardiner, Mrs. John R. McLean gave a dinner for her, in short, every hour of every day is taken up during her stay.

* * *

The White House was the scene of two interesting entertainments during the week. On Monday, Mrs. Roosevelt received the delegates to the Mothers' Congress to the number of several hundred and tea was served in the great state dining room. Mrs. Roosevelt looked charmingly nappy and youthful in a frock of pale yellow and Mrs. Schoff, of Philadelphia, president of the congress, who received with Mrs. Roosevelt, wore a becoming toilette of pale blue crepe.

In every way possible the President and Mrs. Roosevelt made manifest the interest they took in the work of the congress. Monday evening the president presented himself on the platform and gave one of his characteristic talks.

The appearance of the chief executive gave opportunity for a good deal of incident. Every woman, and a goodly number of small children who had smuggled themselves into the assemblage, was on the qui vive and when, an hour before the president appeared, the special officers of the law arrived and began to reorder things to suit themselves there was a heavy sense of uneasiness and expectation in the air.

Instructions were given in regard to just the proper procedure when the President "walked up the aisle," and one forethoughtful lady suggested that he be greeted with a burst of melody, as nobody knew the words of the national anthem, it was decided to sing "America." After all, the President did not "come up the aisle," indeed the first thing the watching assemblage knew, the president was standing beside the bulles at the pulpit desk waiting to be asked to mount the rostrum. At this turn of affairs, the organist was the only person who could go on with "America," and he gave it up when he turned 'round and saw what had happened.

To complicate matters still further, a hero-worshipping maid or mother walked up and presented the president with an American beauty rose with a stem a yard long. This attention really seemed, for a second, to flabbergast the first man in the States. If it had been a "big stick" he probably would have known at once just what to do with it, but being a man of action, he pondered just the "edge of a second," and then passed the rose over to his secretary, Mr. Loeb, who, in turn, wrestled with it consciously for a minute and then "lost" it.

The second entertainment of the week at the White House, was a dinner given with the President and his wife in the role of "unofficial" hosts. Mrs. Roosevelt received her guests in a becoming gown of pink and white brocade and the table laid in the state dining room had as decoration quantities of jonquils.

* * *

Dinners were given at the French embassy, while at the German embassy, locally known as the "little white house," owing to the decorative scheme, the Ambassador and Baroness Speck von Sternburg entertained 200 guests between 10 o'clock and midnight on Tuesday.

In the great drawing room (formerly the ball room) where the hosts stood to receive their guests, the decorations were American beauty roses massed in great profusion, while in the smaller drawing room Marechal Niel roses were used. Marechal Niel roses also appeared on the table from which a buffet supper was served, and a feature of the table decoration was the unshaded candles held in golden candelabra. The Baroness wore white Spanish lace built over soft white satin and a necklace and corsage decoration of emeralds. The reception was the first in a series of three, one for each successive Tuesday. On Thursday evening a large dinner was given at the Embassy.

* * *

The official trip to the Philippines will have a good many notable women in its contingent when it is undertaken in July. Representative and Mrs. Dalzell being Pittsburghers asked to accompany Secretary Taft. Next month the Dolphin will convey a notable company, including the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Norton, on an official cruise to the West Indies. Preparation for these journeys will serve as an incentive for official families to remain in the city long over the usual period and from the present indications June will find Washington still "alive."

* * *

Among proposed trans-Atlantic trippers will be the Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks, who are planning a summer trip. Mrs. Fairbanks, who has been confined to her home with grip, has so far recovered as to make the journey to New York to attend the Ohio Society banquet this evening. Upon her return from the east, Mrs. Fairbanks will stay at Washington until April 18, in order to be present at the annual congress of the Daughters of the Revolution.

The little family party called together for the inauguration has broken up. Mr. and Mrs. Warren Fairbanks going on to New York for "a few days" stay before sailing out for Chicago. En route they will stop over at Pittsburgh for a visit.

* * *

Mrs. Dalzell, who in company with Mr. Dalzell and Miss Bell, left on the evening of March 4, for New Orleans returned during the week leaving Mr. Dalzell to make the rounds of Havana, Key West, Guantanamo, Miami and other points on the home coast in company with Capt. Helter aboard the flagship upon which Mr. and Mrs. Dalzell were entertained while at New Orleans. The Dalzell party were guests during the Mardi Gras parade night, and Mrs. Sears, the entire group later enjoying the hospitality of the Japanese Boston Club, headquarters for the Queen of the fete. Introductions to the Queen of the Carnival and her ladies in waiting was the order of the day and after the procession broke up luncheon was served. Among other Pittsburghers at New Orleans were Mr. and Mrs. Ray and Mrs. Simonds.

Today Mrs. Dalzell observed her regular at home and had for special guests Mr. and Mrs. Emmons of Titusville, Pa., and Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Scaife of Pittsburgh. Both Mr. and Mrs. Emmons and Mr. and Mrs. Scaife are spending a few days at Washington. Also receiving with Mrs. Dalzell today was Mrs. John Gordon, a former Pittsburgher. Mrs. Dalzell has gone over to New York next week for a brief visit expects to continue her at home throughout the spring season and to entertain informally throughout Lent after her usual custom.

* * *

Mrs. John Gordon, wife of Dr. Gordon, a former Pittsburgher will give a luncheon next Wednesday, and next month the Gordons are expecting to entertain Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon, of Pittsburgh.

Miss Rice, of Sewickley, is spending a few days in Washington, Senator Knox who has been at Palm Beach has gone on to Miami for the fishing and General and Mrs. Charles Lane Fitzhugh, of Washington and Pittsburgh, have gone over to Atlantic City for a visit of several weeks' duration.

ROBERTA V. BRADSHAW.

PRINCIPALS IN NEW CASTLE WEDDING

Mr. and Mrs. J. Newton Rodgers.

NEW CASTLE, PA., March 18.—(Special.)—The marriage here Wednesday night of J. Newton Rodgers and Miss Lillian May Vansman was a fashionable event of interest. The wedding took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Tidball of North Highland avenue, Mrs. Tidball being the mother of the bride. The ceremony was solemnized at 6 o'clock by the Rev. Samuel H. Moore, D. D., pastor of the Central Presbyterian church, of which both young people are members.

NUMBERS COUNT IN NAVAL FIGHT

Rapidity With Which Vessels Become Obsolete Requires Far-Seeing Construction.

SPEECH MADE BY MR. BRASSEY

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1905, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, March 18.—Lord Brassey, in the course of a lecture to the institution of civil engineers on naval shipbuilding, said the latest official statistics showed that England held a commanding position in the numerical strength of her fleet, but the rapidity with which vessels became obsolete made it imperative that the designs and principles of construction of future vessels should receive very careful attention.

Lord Brassey thought they should carefully watch work in progress for foreign navies, and he instanced four vessels of the Vittorio Emanuel type now building for the Italian navy. In the growth of dimensions England had always led the way, he said, and in the hands of her skillful navy architects growing dimensions had given more than a proportionate gain in fighting efficiency, but on the other side various arguments could be advanced. In naval battles numbers must tell, and if the units were less costly more of them could be built. Increase of size gave no immunity from the dangers of darkness, nor from stranding or collision, nor from the ram or torpedo or submarine mine. Coming towers could give no protection to commanders.

Lord Brassey was of opinion that it should not be difficult to design a high-speed vessel of the torpedo boat destroyer class, heavily armored, and armed with torpedo tubes and with heavy guns in the bows. Many of these could be built for the cost of one battleship, and they might do more than heavy ships to decide the issue of a hard fought day. He also suggested that some British battleships might with advantage be similar to those now being built for Italy and Germany, with a displacement of about 13,000 tons.

Without advocating a revolution in shipbuilding policy or desiring that England had a single big ship less on the navy list, he concluded that in future shipbuilding programs some vessels should be included of a type suitable for narrow and shallow waters. As to the submarine, Lord Brassey thought it essentially a defensive weapon. It was valuable for harbor defense, but its ability to navigate the seas had yet to be proved.

As to cruisers, he considered the latest British examples would well bear comparison with those under construction elsewhere. Two types were necessary, namely, scouts of the fleet, in which speed and coal endurance were essential qualities, and cruisers for the protection of commerce, in which fighting efficiency must be combined with these qualities. The latter type must be large.

With regard to scouting cruisers he pointed out that the war in the far east had shown that cruisers having no protection but vertical armor could hardly be reckoned as combatants.

ITALY'S KING HAS A FERTILE BRAIN

Like the Kaiser William He is Unwilling to Remain a Mere Figurehead Ruler.

PROMOTING MANY REFORMS

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, March 18.—All honor to King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, who, without trying to appear as strenuous as his imperial cousin in Germany, has shown himself endowed with a most fertile brain.

Like the kaiser, he objects to being a mere figurehead on the throne, and many schemes carried out by the Italian government have emanated direct from him.

He is responsible for the purchase of Italian railroads by the state, the latinization of Mediterranean commerce, and his latest plan—that of creating an international agricultural parliament, the idea of which was suggested by an American—may prove greatly beneficial to Italy.

During the last 30 years agriculture in Italy has been in decadance. The country, naturally fertile, has become the poorest in all Europe, and produces proportionately less grain than any other European country, with the exception of Switzerland, where geological conditions stand in the way.

While the production of grain in France, Germany, Belgium and England is rapidly increasing, it is decreasing in Italy. Even in Lombardy—the most fertile province of the kingdom—it falls far below that of 1874, and the production of corn and all sorts of vegetables is also decreasing.

The king hopes that the agricultural institute planned will do for agriculture what an academy does for the language. He intends it to educate the people, to show where the evil lies and suggest means to eradicate it, well knowing that the fault is not with the soil but with the people.

King Victor Emmanuel is intent upon rectifying the mistake made by his predecessors, which have been many and grave. The Italian government spent half a billion lire on a policy which wound up in defeat and the massacre of 10,000 soldiers at Adowa. It listened to a chorus of reckless speculators who even gained by the defeat, as vultures of their ilk will always stand to profit by the losses of others.

The millions wasted upon Italian expansion in Africa might have been used to far better advantage in helping the farmers of the country, in the drying up of swamps, in the construction of roads and in lightening the taxes which are crushing the farmers.

King Victor Emmanuel seems to understand this and is eager to carry out reforms but at the same time he seems to forget that while his people are poor he receives an exorbitant salary—10,000,000 francs a year.

In proportion to the number of taxpayers he is better paid than King Edward, the kaiser and the czar, not to speak of the presidents of France and the United States.

Looking for Charles Burns.

The police yesterday were asked to locate Charles Burns, who is supposed to be in this city. According to the statement of his son Edward, his father came to this country from Ireland eight years ago and settled in Pittsburgh. His family followed him two years later, but they were unable to locate him. They were informed he was in the city during the last few months, but it is believed he did not know his family was here.

HAS SPECIAL FEATURES.

Some Novelties Will Appear Between the Acts on Press Club Afternoon.

Special features, the character of which will not be disclosed in advance, will take place between the acts of "The County Chairman" on Pittsburgh Press Club afternoon next Wednesday, at the Nixon.

All the details of the special performance are being rapidly completed. The souvenir program of 40 pages, filled with contributions both literary and artistic, will probably exceed in interest anything of the kind ever published in Pittsburgh.

Notes of People and Events.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Carson Mercer, of the East End, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Grace Davis Mercer, and Dr. Paul J. McLain, of Blairsville, the wedding to take place late in April.

Robert T. Jackson, of Brighton road, Allegheny, celebrated his birthday anniversary last Wednesday evening.

At a meeting of the Wilkinsburg High School Alumni on Tuesday, it was decided to hold the fourth annual dance and reception on April 4 in Assembly hall, Wilkinsburg. The affair is in charge of a committee consisting of Misses Harriette Marshall, Ellen Vierheiller, Elizabeth Gill and Raymond Anderson, Wellwood Gill and Frank C. Boyd.

The Highland club will give a dance at the Schenley on the evening of March 30. The committee is composed of C. M. Hartford, M. B. Bates, W. B. Briar and W. J. Powell.

Another fancy dress carnival will be held in Duquesne garden on Friday evening. The grand march will begin at 9 o'clock and until 10 those in costume will have the exclusive use of the ice.

The Knotty Knott club composed of Allegheny and East End young folks entertained a number of friends on Tuesday with a "White Shirt Waist and Suit Dance" at Riverview pavilion, Allegheny, on Tuesday. The club will next be entertained by Miss Viola Hays on Tuesday, March 28, at her home in Hoboken, Pa. The officers are Miss Dell Oliver, president, and Miss Veo D. Williams, secretary and treasurer.

Miss Myrtle Bryan, of Susquehanna street, entertained the Gunyosi club with a St. Patrick's party last week.

Miss Herr, of Fleis street, was hostess at the meeting of the Esacon Euchre club last Monday evening. Prizes were awarded Miss Eva Keally, Miss Stutz, Mr. Nelson and Mr. Hodgson.

A number of friends were entertained by Miss Alma Irene Huber, of Wandlass street, on Saturday afternoon, March 11, the occasion being her tenth birthday anniversary. Among those present were the Misses Jeannette Hackett, Hilda Swearing, Pauline Hughes, Maryland Hughes, Margaret Stewart, Marie Steward, Margaret Nolan, Maud Weaver, Helen Johns, Mathilda Filmi, Margaret Coole, Margaret Omelia, Geraldin Smith, Irene Madaline, Elizabeth Huber and Christy Rast, Joseph Hutchinson, James Barr, John Davis, John and Will Omelia.

The Purin entertainment to be held on Sunday at 10 o'clock a. m. by the Hebrew bible classes at the Washington Street synagogue is postponed until 2 o'clock the same day. The entertainment committee has arranged an elaborate program, the special feature being the play "Mordecai and Esther," to be produced by a cast of 30 senior members of the school under the direction of Rabbi A. M. Ashinsky.

Miss Garnet Fulton and Miss Mary Haines Hall, members of the faculty of the Pennsylvania College for Women, in the clubrooms of the Bellefield apartments. The affair was planned for the girls in the senior class and the guests included both men and women. The seniors are Miss Frances Fitzgibbon, Miss Harriet Kerr, Miss Helen Moore, Miss Florence Van Wagoner and Miss Elizabeth Pew.

* * *

Among the engagements made public last week is that of Miss Lucy Heckleman, daughter of Dr. H. W. Heckleman, of Washington street, Allegheny, and Leonard Kent Gulick, a Pittsburgh attorney. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

* * *

Mrs. Cyrus B. King, of Western avenue, Allegheny, went east early last week to meet her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Speer, Jr., who arrived in New York aboard the Crettic on Tuesday. The party of three remained in the metropolis during the week.

* * *

Miss Mary Stevenson and her brother, Thomas F. Stevenson, of Aiken avenue, who have been at the Hotel Green, Pasadena, Cal., for some time, are now in Colorado. Mrs. Robert Pitcairn is at present at the Hotel Green, as is also Mrs. Elias A. Ford. Col. Ford has only recently returned from California.

* * *

The wedding of Miss Frances A. Glenn, of Wooster, O., and the Rev. George Allen Brewer, of Columbus, O., will be an event of May. Miss Glenn is a sister of Miss Jane Irwin Glenn, who is engaged to marry John A. Emery, Jr., a member of the Allegheny county bar. Both girls are daughters of the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Glenn, of Wooster, and granddaughters of the late Rev. Joseph S. Travelli, of Sewickley.

* * *

Letters are received weekly from Mr. and Mrs. William White, Jr., who are going around the world on their wedding trip. Mrs. White will be remembered as Miss Virginia Frances Bughman, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clay Bughman's elder daughter. She and her husband were last heard from in Calcutta, where they were being extensively entertained in a social way. Since leaving Pittsburgh Park Hall-on-the-Hudson, Yonkers, N. Y., where they intend to make their future home. Clarence Fleming having transferred his business interests to New York. Miss Louise and Miss Harriet Fleming will leave today for Atlantic City to remain over Easter.

* * *

The Vassar Aid society met on Friday afternoon at the home of Miss Worcester in Fayette street, Allegheny. No special business was transacted, and the meeting was principally a social affair.

* * *

Count de Perigny will lecture under the auspices of the Alliance Francaise at the Twentieth Century club tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Willis F. McCook of "Clover Crest," Swissvale, and their daughters, Miss Katherine M. McCook and Miss Eleanor M. McCook, returned during the week from Atlantic City, N. J.

* * *

Miss Mabel Cummers of Jacksonville, Fla., accompanied Miss Sarah Keil home from New York the middle of last week. Miss Cummers will remain with Miss Keil for a fortnight.

* * *

Mrs. French Kaufmann of the Bellefield apartments is chaperoning a few young girls to Niagara over today. The trip has been planned in honor of Miss Eleanor Watt of Overbrook, Pa., formerly of this city, who is the house guest of Miss Katherine Kaufmann.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus P. Burgwin of Craft avenue and their children have gone south for an indefinite stay.

* * *

Mrs. Howard M. Hooker's bridge on Thursday and Miss McCoy's on Friday afternoon were both in honor of Miss Timms of Columbus, O., who spent the week with Mrs. D. C. Noble.

* * *

J. Denniston Lyon of Ridge avenue, Allegheny, left the city on Friday evenings for Hampton Terrace, Ga., to join Mrs. Lyon and her mother, Mrs. Alexander M. Byers, in a few weeks they will leave Hampton Terrace for Lakewood, N. J.

* * *

Miss Mary McKinney, Miss Grace Martin, Mrs. David Aiken Pitcairn and Miss Emma Rea were the prize winners at the

Final Auction Sale
OF
JAPANESE
ART
OBJECTS
437 Wood Street
Bet. Fifth Ave. and Diamond St.
Vases, Tea Sets,
Ivory and Wood Carvings,
Screens,
Lamps, Portiers, Etc.
Must Be Closed Out During This Week.
March 25 is the Last Day
Sale Commences 11:30 a. m. Daily.
Mogi, Emanary & Co.

Superfluous Hair
Removed by the New Principle
De Miracle
A revelation to Modern Science. It is the only scientific and practical way to destroy hair.
It is better than electric

HAGGARD, NOVELIST, TURNED COLONIZER

HE has had his wish—that young stripling who longed for the time
When the Rudyards cease from Kipling,
And the Haggards ride no more.

For the Haggard rider has ceased to ride; or, at least, he has changed his hobby. If he still has a She, he has put a Salvation Army bonnet on her. And thereby hangs a tale or two, as is customary with bonnets.

Dr. Conan Doyle has recently shown that Sherlock Holmes was not after all what "Helen's Babies" used to call a "deader," but rather a rough and rediviv-ius. So perhaps Mr. Rider Haggard will make a sudden declaration that when his famous witch, the almost omnipotent She, was overcome by her own wiles and sent up in smoke, she was not after all dead but only taking a transfer to another line. If this is true her astral body will reappear in a Salvation Army uniform. And, what is more, she will find herself confronted with a problem far more difficult than any of her old witcheries, something that has thus far baffled all philosophy, all science and all conjury. Mr. Haggard's new problem is the world's old problem, the alleviation of pauperdom, the exorcism of the black wolf from the doorstep of the London poor. The problem is an urgent one, for "the submerged tenth" of a few years ago is growing to a submerged fifth.

Agonized London has turned her eyes to Philadelphia for inspection and Mr. Haggard has been sent on a roving commission to investigate.

Mr. Haggard would be an interesting figure at any time in view of the tremendous vogue he once had in this country as a purveyor of light fiction. Clothed now with a government commission and a solemn purpose, he becomes important and doubly picturesque.

For what could be more picturesque than a reformed novelist?

Mr. Haggard's method of investigating the conditions of the poor is quite unlike that of his fellow novelist Tolstoy. Count Tolstoy goes out into the fields and lives in what his photographs show to be a sort of daytime pajamas. Mr. Haggard stops at the Waldorf-Astoria.

It was there that he consented to be interviewed his secretary acting as a buffer.

Once reached by way of the snapping tubes, the countless elevators and endless corridors of the big hotel, Mr. Haggard puts formality at an end by a breezy, poseless, highly English manner.

Concerning Literary Success.

He is very tall and on his very broad shoulders his large enough head sits small, in the manner of the Farnese Hercules. He lounges very low in his chair and puffs affectionately at a homely old pipe.

There is a piano in the room, but the curse is taken off it by the fact that it is closed and the top of it is bedecked with a brace of siphons and a bottle of suggestive shape. The mise-en-scene is quite appropriate to the most unmusical, the pipe-smokingest, wisky-drinkingest and generally most substantial race on earth. But, frankly, the room does not suggest that beautiful word "amelioration," which is really quite as beautiful and usually as efficient a word as "Mesopotamia."

So the interviewer, putting aside sociology, timidly begins with some brilliant opening like—

"What are your impressions of literature as you have found it?"

The answer is quick, blunt, brutally final: "Oh, I don't want to talk about literature!"

An awkward pause; then the cross-examiner returns the same question in a new form:

"Well, at least tell me something about 'She.' It was an enormous success over here, you know. A friend of mine describes being up in the Catskills the summer of its greatest vogue. He paused one afternoon on a knoll where he could look down on the lawn of the hotel. A hundred women were lounging in various chairs. It was an Adamless Eden where every Eve had a book. And of the hundred women 85 were reading 'She.' Your American royalties must have made you a fortune."

The thought seemed to amuse Mr. Haggard. He answered:

"I never had a penny from that book's sale in America. I got a good price for the serial, but a dozen pirates published the book and of course never paid me a shilling."

"The copyright laws—"

"Oh, let's not talk about that. But still there is one strange thing. The partial protection of the new American copyright brings us older fellows into competition with ourselves. For instance, suppose a person wants to read something of mine, why should he pay four bob for one of my new books when he can buy one of my old ones for tuppence-hapenny?—hay, what?"

The "hay, what?" came out like an explosion. It was fairly detonated. Mr. Haggard's speech is quite his own. Giant as he is and cultivated as he is, he has as much trouble with his "th's" as a baby, a Frenchman or a Dutchman. Yet he says neither "t" for "3" nor "d" for "th"; he says "v" or "f." For example, when a little later in the talk he had occasion to use the words "the records last year surprised everybody with a hundred and thirteen thousand poor on the rates"—he really said "wiv a hundred and firteen fousand on ve rates."

It is a not uncommon form of speech in London and the effect is quaintly pleasant. We'll leave it to the imagination in quoting his words.

On His Hobby.

Mr. Haggard made hard interviewing as long as the talk clung to literature. He answered a question briefly and courteously in a dozen words, and then relaxed into his pipe and waited for the next query. It was only when he got to the practical side of life that he began to warm up and talk with out prodding. Then the coldness, the indifference, the reserve—whatever you wish to call the typical English manner with strangers—fell away from Mr. Haggard like a mask. He grew earnest, enthusiastic, cogent; but always without arrogance, without self-praise or overconfidence.

He was thoroughly objective. Which is a refreshing thing in a literary man, especially one who is engaged in a noble cause, for the typical literary man is so profoundly subjective—or tries to be—that his eyes turn inward and he sees himself and all the world as through a stained glass of personality. But Mr. Haggard could not be induced to stand in the calcium and explain himself. He seemed to be actually bored by allusions to his books. Still the interviewer persisted.

"How do you write your books?"

A glance more of sorrow than of anger was the only answer.

"That is to say, where do you get your ideas? how do you work them up?"

He poured forth a cloud of smoke and simply looked distressed.

"For instance, in writing 'King Solomon's Mines,' did you read up much?"

"Oh, no. You see, I know my South Africa so well. I spent many years of my early life there. I was actually the person who raised the first British flag over the republic. They hailed it down and gave the country back to the Boers for a while, but if they had left the flag up they'd have saved the 25,000 lives and the enormous cost of the recent war. I was a lad of 20 in those days and saw some soldiering."

He was off the subject and away once more. He must be brought back. "What are you writing now?"

"Nothing at all."

"But you must have some story simmering in the back of your head?"

"Oh, no; one can't do two things at once. My mind is all on this commission."

"How did they came—pardon the crudeness of the question—how did they come to select you for this work?"

"Well, I have made a hobby of agriculture. I have written some books on the subject. One of them is a very elaborate work. A year or two ago I made a very thorough study of the condition of the English farmers in every district. So I was chosen to come over here and make certain investigations."

Backing the Enterprise.

"Who is backing the enterprise?"

"The administrators of the Cecil Rhodes estate. Rhodes knew land and saw a vast amount of it. He believed in land. The object of this commission is to devise some way of retaining the farming population on the farms. It may not be possible to take the people who swelter in their tenements in the city and replace them in the country. But something may be done to find them new farm lands elsewhere."

"In South Africa, for instance?"

"Yes, if necessary, but there's an immense amount of room left in little England yet. The trouble is that it is neglected. The rural disricts are being rapidly depopulated as the cities are being overpopulated. This means future disaster, for a country can't live without farms."

"How would you render farm life more attractive?"

"By making it possible for more people to own their own farms. In France most of the peasants own their own little patches of ground. They hand them down from generation to generation, consequently they are more substantial and content than we in England. And they could subscribe the enormous indemnity after the Prussian war without going out of the country. 'Small holdings' is a secret of agricultural stability."

"But how are you going to have small holdings in England where single men own such enormous districts?"

"Oh, there's always land to be bought, or if some benefactor wanted to, he could buy up some of these great estates the way some of you Americans have done; then divide them up into small parcels for the farmers. Or the government could start credit banks, as they have done so sucessfully on the continent, and lend money to small farmers.

"Another scheme I am trying to forward is an agricultural parcels post. In England a parcel heavier than 12 or 13 pounds will not be carried by parcels post. Raise the limit to 100 pounds at first. Then the farmer would be able to keep in touch with the market. He would simply put a stamp on his barrel of produce, and the government would call for it and deliver it to the address. Why shouldn't it do this for produce as well as for a letter? The first year or two there would doubtless be a loss, but it would mean everything to the small farmer, and soon bring a profit to the government.

"Then the taxes need readjustment. They weigh too heavily on the land, and co-operative societies should be established on a large scale to market the produce. If all of these plans were adopted they would make farm life more attractive and more profitable. Young men would be less eager to get away from the villages, the cities would not be so choked with paupers and the salvation of England's prosperity would be assured.

Present Condition Abroad.

"But however that may be in the future, there is a very pressing need for immediate action in relieving the congestion of the cities. The poverty in London is appalling and it increases year by year. The records last year surprised everybody, with 113,000 on the poor rates of London alone at Christmas time. This was several thousand more than appeared the year before. It is evident that something must be done, and at once. That is the work I am now engaged on.

"One of the first points of attack is the removal of as many as possible of the unemployed from the city, where there is no hope for them, to a place where there is hope. Unoccupied land is the one refuge. Where to select the land, how to settle the people upon it and how to make them comfortable there—these are our problems, and they are not easy to solve.

"The Salvation Army of Philadelphia has done much toward turning unimproved city lots into small temporary farms. This scheme has succeeded so well that I am now over here to make a thorough study of it. In fact my life is devoted to this work. At times one gets despondent, but one ought not to, for some good is bound to come from the effort.

"The question of retaining the people on the soil is the great question of the civilized world today. The soil makes strong men, strong children. In the city the poorer families die out as a rule by the third generation. Cities mean wealth, but what is the good of all the cash on earth to a nation that is decrepit? Men are more than money."

The Rider Haggard of the new crusade is another man from the jaunty romancer of a decade ago. He set the world on fire with his airy imaginings of mountains of gold, of strange witches and of armipotent Zulu warriors.

It is strange that from such a man should come this serious worker of today.

Other novelists have rested content with depicting the pathos of the slums. They have shed and caused to be shed many a sympathetic tear over the fate of a waif or two of fortune. Then they have felt their duty finished. A few like Charles Reade or Sir Walter Besant have taken a practical interest in relieving some phase of public misery. It has remained for Mr. Haggard, he of "She," he of "King Solomon's Mines" and "Allen Quaterman" and many another unrealistic fancy, to assail the very roots of poverty and to cross an ocean in quest of information and, surely, such an ideal is better than any artistic achievement. Complete success would be a miracle, but even failure will be sublime.

MISS HAGGARD.

WEARS MAN'S CLOTHES TO EARN MORE MONEY

When Detected She Was Working in a Barroom—Smokes Cigarettes, Too.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 18.—Bertie Helm has again been arrested for wearing male attire, this time while serving in the capacity of bartender in a Market street saloon, where she was giving eminent satisfaction, and where her sex had not been discovered. The girl, who is less than 25 years old, has been wearing male attire since she was about 15. She said her mother first advised her to do so, saying one could get along better as a man than as a woman. She had served in various capacities as a boy, but her sex was discovered from one cause or another.

One day last week a bright looking chap applied for a position in a Market street saloon and was given work washing and polishing glasses and similar duties in the barroom. He proved an adept, and in a few days was assisting regularly at the bar. Detective Ross happened into the saloon and recognized in Jimmy Wilson the Bertie Helm he had several times seen in the police court. The girl confessed and was carried to the police station. A charge of disorderly conduct was preferred against her and as she was unable to pay the fine, she is now in the county jail.

The girl insists that it is no crime to go about dressed as a man and said it is much easier to earn a living that way. She is addicted to the cigarette habit, and boasts that she has even smoked cigars.

SAXON KING STARVING WIFE INTO SUBMISSION

Ignoble Prince Resorting to Cruel Method to Conquer the Unfortunate Louise.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, March 18.—The king of Saxony is starving his wife into submission. Of all the cruel, ungentlemanly proceedings which this ignoble prince has employed against the unfortunate Princess Louise, this is surely the most dastardly. He has stooped to employing the lowest expedients for spying upon the private life of his former wife in order to find some new scandal which would justify him in taking forcible possession of her child. He cannot have any possible affection for this baby whom he has never seen. His sole object is a revenge unworthy of a prince. All Europe is justly indignant at the step which has been taken against the Princess Louise, and by which she is deprived of her income until she have acceded to her royal ex-spouse's will. Failing to find a new "Giron" as an excuse for venting his brutality, the Saxon king has recourse to that mediaeval method—stavation.

Swallows Being Destroyed.

The swallow is being annihilated. As the birds cross France and Italy going to Africa in the fall and returning in the spring they are mercilessly slaughtered for the table and the plume trade. Their numbers are visibly decreasing.

H. RIDER HAGGARD.

AMONG THE CLUBS

CLUB CALENDAR.

March 20—Tourists' club will meet. Count de Perigny lectures under the auspices of the Alliance Francaise at the Twentieth Century club at 8 o'clock.

March 21—Colonial club meets at the Hotel Henry. Woman's club of Pittsburgh will discuss "Books We Love." Meeting of executive board of the Tuesday Musical club.

March 22—Miss Worstell lectures before the Woman's club of Sewickley. Dr. Iyenaga lectures on "Russo-Japanese War" at the Twentieth Century club. Annual meeting and election of officers of the Woman's club of Edgewood. New Era club will discuss "Finance."

March 23—Mrs. Julia Chandler French will read under the auspices of the Woman's Southern society at the Twentieth Century club. Thursday Afternoon club of Wilkinsburg meets, Miss Margaret Stuart and Miss Maude Hamill, hostesses.

March 24—Woman's club of Ben Avon gives an entertainment for the benefit of vacation schools. Woman's club of Carnegie meets.

SINCE the opening of the Lenten season all the more serious club functions have been well attended and the meetings have been unusually good. Several clubs have had artists here from New York to instruct the club members and their visiting guests. The Pittsburgh School of Design for Women gave the most distinctly social event of the week, entertaining yesterday afternoon in the Art Students' league, in Emily street, near Craft avenue. The annual business meeting preceded the "view" and social hour. Mrs. Hallie Linn Swaney, who has been president of the organization for the past two years, resigned, and Mrs. Samuel Grier was elected as president. The other officers, treasurer, Miss Vinnie W. Stevenson of Youngstown, and secretary, Miss Susan Haymaker, were re-elected. Mrs. Swaney, who was appointed by the club to interview Mrs. Hamerschlag as to what the new Tech. school will offer to the women of the Pittsburgh School of Design, reported that the institution will really be a school of applied design for women. All present were enthusiastic over the course as outlined. There will be a full department in Ceramic art, also in glass blowing, leather work, wall paper designing, carpet designing, stone cutting and the art of illustrating. The club yesterday had a "view" of work in oil, water colors and china. It was a very creditable exhibition, most of the alumnae bringing out one or more pieces. The prizes were won by Miss Olive Turner, in oil, her painting being a night scene. The water color sketch marked first was "A Japanese Girl," done by Miss Elizabeth Robb, and Mrs. Robert West won first in china painting, her piece being a tobacco jar with an Indian's head upon it. The judges were Miss Minnie O. Darling, Miss Margaret Whitehead, Miss Lida Grey, Mrs. Samuel Grier and Miss Lina Borland. The decorations yesterday were in white and yellow, the club colors, and the studio was most effectively decorated with daffodils. The entertainment committee consisted of Miss Robb, chairman; Miss Anna Woodside, Miss Estelle Thomas and Miss Susan Haymaker. Others present were Miss Olive Turney, Miss Helen Lamon, Miss Carrie Reed, Mrs. W. L. Jackson, Miss Mary Duff, Miss Sadie Kler, Mrs. J. D. Sands, Mrs. E. B. Mabood, Miss Elizabeth Seifer, Miss Rhoda S. Sill, Miss Anna McKee, Miss Eva Armor, Miss Laura Powelson and Miss Nancy Means.

Summer Vacation Work Planned.

The joint committee of the women's clubs for Allegheny playgrounds and vacation schools held an important meeting on Thursday morning, and each committee reported on the work done. The summer schools will be opened immediately after the Fourth of July in the following districts: Second ward school, Irwin avenue; Second ward school, Sherman avenue; Third ward, Fifth ward, Seventh ward and Ninth ward. Mrs. A. C. Latimer is vice chairman of this committee. The Woman's club of the Sewickley valley will have charge of the Ninth ward school, and the Summer Work club will probably continue in charge of the Fifth ward school. The Travelers' club had the Fourth ward school last year, and may keep it this summer. The teachers' committee reported that applications were being received and that appointments of teachers would be made public at the meeting of the club that is to be held on April 5. Mrs. John Cowley is chairman of this committee, and with her are Mrs. S. B. M. Hooker, vice chairman; Mrs. David C. Boyce, Mrs. Charles W. Gerwig, Mrs. A. A. MacLachlan, Mrs. F. A. Schumucker and Miss Georgia Allison.

Different organizations have made donations to the summer school, and these were reported by Mrs. G. L. W. Price, chairman on equipment and supplies. Other women engaged on this committee are Mrs. B. F. Veach, vice chairman; Mrs. Dallas Albert, Mrs. Andrew Penwick, Mrs. Thomas P. Fleeson, Miss Cora Flaharan and Mrs. Augustus Wieggard.

One hundred bean bags were given by the sewing class of the Irwin avenue Second ward school, Allegheny; the Woman's Press guild gave 100 bags; the Auxiliary of the Allegheny Commandery No. 35, 100; Parents' and Teachers' Co-operative association of the Fifth ward school, Allegheny, 200 bags, and the Travelers' club will also contribute bean bags. The city appropriated $1,500 towards this playground fund and the money is now ready, but the joint committee needs the stanchest support of citizens in order to make the work the success that it can be made. Mrs. John Cowley presided at the meeting on Thursday. Mrs. Robert J. Cleland is secretary, and Mrs. Edward A. Jones treasurer.

"Dr. Osler at Mukden."

"Dr. Osler at Mukden" was the subject of a clever paper by Mrs. J. M. Drill, read before the Woman's Southern club on Wednesday afternoon. The writer spoke of the men at Mukden and contrasted their ages with that of the age limit set by Osler. Probably no one knows better than the doctor that old age is a term used only comparatively; one may be old at 30 or young at 80. "We are old as our arteries, and young as we feel" In view that much is being said on this subject, it may interest readers to know that Dr. Osler said some very sensible things in that address and did not advocate chloroforming at 60. What he did affirm was that, take the sum of human achievement in action, in science, in art, in literature, the effective, moving, vitalizing work of the world is done between the ages of 25 and 40. He also stated that he believed men should stop hard work at the age of 60. He spoke of the novel, "Fixed Period," in which Anthony Trollope discusses the scheme of a college into which at 60, men retired for a year of contemplation before a peaceful departure by chloroform. On the scheme he comments thus: "Whether Anthony Trollope's suggestion of a college and chloroform should be carried out, I have become a little dubious, as my own time is getting so short." Dr. Osler and Mrs. Drill agreed that many men have given their best work to the world after 60, but as a rule this is not so. Mrs. Drill also read a paper, "In and Out of Old Hampton." Mrs. James Blair Walker had a paper, "The Art of Being a Gentleman." She later played two excellent piano numbers. The meeting was held at the home of Mrs. John M. L'Amour, and after the program tea was served, Mrs. William C. Weckerle presiding at the tea table.

Gave Parliamentary Drill.

Mrs. John Chaddock gave a parliamentary drill before members of the Wimodausis club on Tuesday afternoon in Syria temple. The meeting was held in the large ceremonial room. After the regular program a business meeting was called and the club decided to have the annual outing at Luna park this year. Mrs. C. A. Gelston was chosen as chairman of arrangements and asked to appoint her own committee. The organization desires to have the holiday on June 6. The club will give a euchre soon after Easter.

Steele and Addison Contrasted.

At the Sorosis club meeting on Wednesday at the Hotel Schenley, Mrs. Jesse Carey gave an interesting sketch on "Addison and Steele: a Contrast." She explained the friendship of the two opposite characters, and showed that while these two authorrs were boys they probably did not know what it was that drew them to each other. As they grew to be men, each found the other possessed precisely those parts which he himself had not. Addison was silent, and a bookworm; Steele a chatterbox and full of animal spirits; the one was calm and even phlegmatic, the other impetuous and

MRS. JESSE CAREY,
Member of Pittsburgh Sorosis.

the creature of the moment; the one was frugal, the other a spendthrift; the one was a peacemaker, the other had all an Irishman's love for a frolic. After the biographical paper Mrs. Porter read a short article on the Tatler and Spectator, and then gave a talk on the influence of these sketches on literature and society. Mrs. J. B. Eisaman discussed Matthew Prior's poems. In the current events discussion each member present was called upon to speak. Mrs. William Black, first vice president, was in the chair on Wednesday, and Mrs. George Porter led the literary program in the absence of Mrs. William Shelby Berry, who is at present in New York. The next club meeting of Sorosis will be a social day, and will also be held at the Schenley. The president of Sorosis, Mrs. Alfred E. Clark, and Mrs. H. J. Bailey sailed from San Francisco on the Mongolia yesterday, en route to Tokyo. They will spend five months traveling in the principal cities of Japan and China.

Will Introduce Reader.

The Woman's Southern society will give an entertainment at the Twentieth Century club at 2 o'clock on Thursday, March 23, to introduce Mrs. Julia Chandler French of Richmond, Va. Mrs. French is a reader and monologist. In addition to her numbers there will be music. Mrs. Emma Porter Makinson will sing and Mrs. Minnie Castle Davis, a contralto, who until lately was soloist at the Broadway tabernacle, New York, will give two solos. After the recital tea will be served. The program announced is as follows:

"How the LaRue Stakes Were Lost," by Charles Newton Hood.....Mrs. French
"The Arkansas Witness".....Mrs. French
Soprano solo.....Mrs. Emma Porter Makinson
"The Wild White Rose," by R. H. Willis.....Mrs. French
"Higher Culture in Dixie," by Dorothy Dix.....Mrs. French
Contralto solo.....Miss Minnie Castle Davis
"The Swan Song," by Katherine Brooks.....Mrs. French
Solo.....Mrs. Makinson
Negro sketch, "Angelina Johnson".....Mrs. French
"Wesley Wilbe,forces Whitcomb Wilkinson".....Mrs. French
Contralto solo.....Miss Minnie Castle Davis

Officers Are Elected.

Officers were elected on Friday at the special meeting of the Soho bath committee. Mrs. Alfred Longmore was unimously re-elected president; Mrs. Samuel L. Seymour, first vice president, and Mrs. G. B. Sweeny treasurer. The corresponding secretary, Mrs. Samuel W. Harper, was obliged to give up her office, for her duties as tenement house inspector will take her time. Mrs. John Fremont Shafer was elected as corresponding secretary; Mrs. Dallas Albert also resigned as recording secretary, and Mrs. George Motheral was elected to fill her place. After the election the plan for opening the settlement house in Soho was discussed. The club voted on Friday to establish a permanent library, and any books contributed for this purpose will be gladly received at No. 2104 Fifth avenue, the settlement home.

Mrs. Harlow Was Honor Guest.

Mrs. Alfred B. Harlow was the guest of honor at the musicale given by the Travelers' club on Tuesday afternoon. She read a delightful and comprehensive paper on "Woman's Debt to Shakespeare," speaking particularly of Rosalind,

MRS. ALFRED B. HARLOW,
Guest of Honor at Travelers' Club Musicale.

Portia, Cordelia, Desdemona, Ophelia and Imogen. The paper was one of the best given in club circles this year. A musical program followed, the artists taking part being Mrs. James Blair Walker, Miss Hefferman, Mrs. Agnes Vogel Roberts, Mrs. Edith Harris Scott and Miss Florence Everson. Mrs. John M. L'Amour had charge of the music.

Studied "The Merchant of Venice."

At the regular meeting of the Woman's club of Homestead on Monday last, "The Merchant of Venice" was studied. The meeting was held at the home of Mrs. J. Leda Vance. Miss Martha D. McClure, the vice president, presided, and Mrs. R. D. Bryce acted as leader. The program was opened by Miss McClure, who gave a character sketch of Portia, and then followed readings from the play by Mrs. Elizabeth McCreery and Miss McCracken. Mrs. L. L. Davis followed with a paper on "Short Story Writing," and Mrs. W. F. Stephens read a postponed paper, "Home Sanitation." Miss Harris of Washington, Pa., played several piano numbers. At the next meeting on March 27 the play of "Othello" will be studied, Miss Mary Taylor acting as leader.

Will Hold Business Meeting.

The Woman's club of Braddock will hold its annual business meeting on Wednesday, March 29, at the Carnegie library. It will at this session discuss preparations for the fall meeting of suburban clubs. At the meeting last Wednesday Mrs. Fred N. Pilgrim, Mrs. J. A. Hartford and Mrs. Ada R. Preuss were appointed a committee to confer with similar committees from suburban clubs regarding the time and place of the next annual meeting. After the business meeting papers were read, one on "George Eliot," by Mrs. A. L. Petty, and the other on "Alfred Tennyson," by Mrs. A. E. Stephenson.

Lecture on "Parsifal."

One of the most enjoyable programs given at the Twentieth Century club this year was the lecture-recital of Henri Krehbiel, musical critic of the New York Sun. He was assisted by Alfred Uerta, the Metropolitan opera company director, who has conducted all "Parsifal" performances given by the Metropolitan opera company. Mr. Krehbiel explained the different "motives" of this symbolic Wagnerian opera, and Mr. Herta gave the piano illustrations. The lecturer preceded his musical analysis by discussing the legend of the drama in its literary and weird significance. An informal reception followed the recital.

Held an Open Meeting.

The Woman's club of Wilkinsburg held an open meeting on Tuesday, and the Rev. John Edwal Harris of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, Penn and Brushton avenues, gave the principal address. His subject was "World Helpers," and he paid a fitting tribute to women's clubs. After the lecture Miss Grace Calvert played a piano solo. In the business meeting of the club it was decided to limit the membership of the organization to 100. The next meeting of the club will be held on March 28, and the subject is to be "Birds." Mrs. W. G. Stewart will act as leader.

Meeting Held at College.

The Colloquium club meeting was held at the Pennsylvania College for Women on last Monday afternoon. The hostesses were Miss Janet Brownlee, Miss Clark and Mrs. R. C. Armstrong. Miss Zora Shaw acted as leader. Men and women of the hour were discussed. Mrs. J. W. Pontefract reading a paper on "Statesmen." Miss Brownlee on "Diplomats." Mrs. A. G. Holmes on "Inventors." Mrs. W. M. Anderson on "Scientists." Miss Shaw then gave a talk on book reviewing and Mrs. William A. Magee read a review of the club's recent play, "The Sin of David." Joseph Gittings played two piano solos. A social time followed the program and tea was poured by Miss Clark and Miss Brownlee. At the next meeting on March 27, Dr. John Fremont Shafer will give an illustrated talk on "Orchids."

Jacob Riis in Pittsburgh.

Jacob A. Riis lectured on Wednesday evening in Sewickley, under the auspices of the Woman's club of the Sewickley Valley and the Edgeworth club. His subject was: "The Slums of New York." On Thursday evening he spoke in Pittsburg at the Second Presbyterian Church, on "How the Other Half Lives"; this lecture was under the management of the Columbian Council of Jewish Women. While in the Iron City Mr. Riis visited Kingsley House and a number of tenements in the hill district. He was shown the hill by Hugh O'Donnell, inspector from Harrisburg, and Miss Elizabeth Torrense, the local factory inspector. The New Yorker said that Pittsburgh's problem of housing its poor was more serious than the same question in New York. He held that reform must be persevered in by the newspapers and philanthropic organizations.

A Mothers' Meeting Held.

A mothers' meeting was held on Friday at the Fifth avenue Kindergarten, and the guests were mothers from the South Side and hill districts. Mrs. Joseph Buffington was hostess for the afternoon, and with her were Mrs. Wesley G. Carr, Mrs. A. J. Wurtz, Miss Jennie D. Bradley, Miss Nicholas, Mrs. George M. Laughlin, Jr., Mrs. Arthur Hamerschlag, Mrs. Lovell A. Osbourne, Mrs. William H. Cassidy and Mrs. Joseph R. Paull. W. H. Matthews gave a talk on "Boys."

Club Notes.

On Wednesday the Woman's club of New Brighton met at the home of Mrs. E. L. Dawes to discuss Russian Education. The first paper was read by Mrs. Harrison Wilberow on "Education in Russia." Miss Stanton had a paper, "Russian Libraries and Their Treasures," and Mrs. Kennedy gave a five-minute talk on "Censorship of the Press." The next meeting will be held on March 29 at the home of Mrs. George W. Read, when the topic for discussion will be "Industries of Russia."

The Neotic club met at the home of Mrs. Pearle, of Ingram, on Wednesday. The topic discussed was "German Literature."

A DUCHESS' POEMS.

Privileged Few Favored With Volume of Verses by the Duchesse de Rohan.

PARIS, March 18.—[Special Cable.]—The duchesse de Rohan has just published a volume of poetry entitled "Landes Fleuries," which has been distributed among a privileged few of her friends. The duchesse has spent most of her life in Brittany among the heather, and near a barren seacoast overshadowed by a perpetually gray sky. Her poems reflect the melancholy surroundings among which they were written. They are characterized by a great simplicity and bear the imprint of an anxious soul, and are an honor to the author. They are, perhaps, less strikingly original and effective than the works of the Countess Mathieu de Noailles, but they are nevertheless the manifestation of an extremely sensitive nature, and prove that our grandes dames have other occupations besides playing bridge.

Mme. Gardner
Corsettere
50 West 21st Street
New York

Mme. Gardner will exhibit at the
Hotel Schenley
March 20th, 21st and 22d
New models in exclusive and elegant hand-embroidered
Gowns, Blouses, Lingerie and Corsets
the richness of which will be unrivaled in America.
Our Waist Department has gained a merited national reputation.
We show over 400 different designs, comprising marvels of dainty lingerie, blouses with hand-made laces and embroideries so effective and dear to the heart of women who wish to be well gowned.
A cordial invitation is extended to call and inspect our different lines.

POLITICS IN FRANCE.

Republic Has Reached the Initial Stage of Its Red Hot Election Period.

PARIS, March 18.—[Special Cable.]—The election period has practically commenced in France. In exactly one year from today Mr. Loubet's term of office expires. The president announces that upon no condition will he run for a second term but you may take it from me that he will, nevertheless, do so. However, he will have a rival who he does not respect; it is M. de Freycinet, former minister of war under Gambetta. M. de Freycinet is at the present time president of the committee in the senate which is preparing the new law relative to the two years' military service, and has known how to attract attention to himself at an opportune moment. If he were but 80 years old I should say that his success was assured; but he is, and that is why M. Loubet's successor will be M. Loubet.

MME. YALE'S
Almond Blossom
COMPLEXION ... CREAM
GREATEST TOILET LUXURY MADE

Cleanses, softens, purifies, whitens and beautifies the skin. Soap and water only cleanse superficially.

Mme. Yale says: A little Almond Blossom Complexion Cream should be applied every time the face and hands are washed. It removes the dust, soot, grime, smut and smudge from the interstices of the skin and makes the surface smooth as velvet.

A daily necessity at home and abroad; a treasure when traveling by land and water, or when on an outing of any kind, and particularly prized at a seaside or mountain resort. Protects the skin from cutting winds, burning rays of the sun and every injurious effect of the elements. Prevents and cures abnormal redness of the nose or any part of the face, and that purplish hue due to exposure to cold, also chapping, chafing, cold sores, fever blisters and all irritation of the skin. It is the greatest known specific for burns; takes the fire out more quickly than anything else, soothes, heals and prevents scars and suppuration. Indispensable for use of infants and every member of the household. An exquisite natural beautifier. A grateful application after shaving. Excellent for massage purposes. Now in two sizes. Mme. Yale's Almond Blossom Complexion Cream is now sold in two sizes by

MAY'S 500-508 MARKET ST
THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG, PA.
At special price of **42c** and **83c**

CREOLOL THE CLEANSER
ALL DRUGGISTS
PURITY

ELEVEN
Singer Stores
IN **PITTSBURG** AND VICINITY

PITTSBURG
4801 Butler st.
1707 Carson st.
5909 Penn av.
118 Sixth st.

WILKINSBURG
702 Penn av.

ALLEGHENY
508 East Ohio st.
126 West Ohio st.

BRADDOCK
827 Braddock av.

CARNEGIE
115 Main st.

HILL TOP
44 Washington av.

HOMESTEAD
205½ East 9th av.

Look for the Singer Sign
when in need of a Sewing Machine or Supplies.
Needles for all makes of Sewing Machines

Sewing Machines Rented or Exchanged

STOCKS CLOSED ACTIVE, BUT PRICES WERE LOWER

In the Weekly Bank Statement the Decrease in Cash Reserve Was Smaller Than the Estimates. Local Stocks Dull and Lower.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

The New York stock market on Saturday was active, but the tone was rather heavy and prices averaged lower. The sales for the two hours approximated 650,000 shares, the most active issues being New York Central, Union Pacific, Reading and the Steel issues. London quotations came lower, but on the subsequent decline London was a moderate buyer. The professional traders were bearish, feeling that the reaction should go further, but the total declines were confined to fractions. Just before the appearance of the bank statement a covering movement strengthened prices somewhat, but after the publication of the figures traders renewed their selling and the market closed irregular and uncertain in tone. Steel common closed a shade higher and the preferred unchanged. St. Paul closed at a net loss of ½ per cent, while New York Central closed at a net gain of ⅝ per cent.

The weekly bank statement, while unfavorable, was not more so than looked for. There was a decrease in every item, the contraction in loans amounting to $5,241,900, the loss in cash reserve $7,430,900, and the decrease in surplus $4,123,975. The total surplus now stands at $5,154,175, which is with two exceptions the smallest for any corresponding period in the last 15 years. The decrease in loans was less than expected, in view of the liquidation in the stock market, and it may be explained by the report current during the week that stock market operators had been shifting over from call loans to time loans, using the proceeds of the latter to pay off the former and placing themselves in a position to be indifferent to any fluctuations in the call loan rate. Following shows the changes in detail for the week:

Loans	$8,127,678,400	Dec.	$ 5,241,900
Specie	215,060,600	Dec.	6,129,700
Legal tenders	83,703,700	Dec.	1,301,200
Deposits	1,174,403,100	Dec.	13,227,700
Circulation	42,893,500	Dec.	61,000
Reserve held	298,763,700	Dec.	7,430,900
Reserve required	293,609,525	Dec.	3,306,925
Surplus reserve	5,154,175	Dec.	4,123,975
Surplus in 1904	27,316,575	Dec.	2,626,500
Surplus in 1903	3,180,400	Inc.	2,156,400

The course of the market last week was generally described as reactionary, and commission brokers expressed gratification that it came in the way it did, without any severe slump in any part of the list, and with an unmistakable disposition on the part of the public to buy on recessions. In the accompanying table, showing final sales yesterday and one week ago, the net declines are not at all serious, even in those stocks which have had the benefit of expert manipulation, while the average loss for the leading investment railroad shares is not 2 per cent. United States Steel closed 1⅜ lower for the common and 1¼ lower for the preferred, and Amalgamated Copper closed 1½ per cent lower for the week. Important gains are shown in the railroad equipment stocks, buying of which was stimulated by reports that orders had been placed for locomotives, cars, etc., since the beginning of the year aggregating between $150,000,000 and $200,000,000. The 5 per cent net gain in Ontario & Western was based upon rumors of a guaranteed dividend on the minority stock. However, there was remarkably little heard of new railroad deals, more attention being paid to the course of the money market and the developments in foreign financial circles connected with the attempt of Russia to finance its war needs. Following shows the net changes for the week:

	Mch 11.	Mch. 18.	Ch'ge
Amalgamated Copper	80¾	79¼	−1½
Anaconda Copper	121	117	−4
American Car & Foundry	35⅞	37⅝	+1¾
Do preferred	95	98¾	+3¾
American Locomotive	44	47⅞	+3⅞
Do preferred	115	115	0
American Smelting	98½	102⅝	+4¼
Do preferred	122¾	121⅞	−1
Atchison	92¾	88⅝	−4¼
Do preferred	103¾	103	− ⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	111¼	107⅞	−3
Do preferred	97¾	96	−1¾
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	66⅝	67	+ ⅜
Chicago & Alton	40	41¼	+1¼
Canadian Pacific	147⅜	145⅞	−1½
Chesapeake & Ohio	56	57¾	+1¾
Consolidated Gas	213	206	−7
C., C., C. & St. L.	108½	105	−3½
Chicago Great Western	23½	23⅞	+ ⅜
Colorado Fuel	52⅝	53¼	+ ⅝
Cotton Oil	35½	35	− ½
Colorado Southern	25¼	24	−1¼
Do 1st preferred	61½	60⅛	−1⅜
Do 2d preferred	36⅜	34½	−2⅛
Delaware & Hudson	48⅜	46⅛	−2¼
Do 1st preferred	82½	81	−1½
Do 2d preferred	70¼	68	−2¼
General Electric	188	188⅞	+ ⅞
Illinois Central	161¼	161½	+ ⅛
International Paper	25	22⅝	−2⅜
M., K. & T.	32½	31½	−1
Do preferred	67	65¾	−1¼
Kansas City Southern	29⅜	29¼	− ⅛
Do preferred	65⅞	65½	0
National Lead	27¼	37	− ¼
Manhattan	171	169½	−1½
Metropolitan Street Ry	123¼	124	+ ¾
Missouri Pacific	110¼	107½	−2¾
M., St. P. & S. St. M.	117	116	−1
Mexican Central	25	24½	− ½
National Biscuit	59⅝	61¾	+2⅛
Nashville	144	141½	−2½
New York Central	161⅜	161⅝	− ⅛
New York & Western	35⅝	33⅝	−2⅛
North American	102⅞	102⅜	− ½
Northwest	243	240	−3
Ontario & Western	57¼	62⅜	+5⅛
Pennsylvania R. R.	146¼	142⅞	−3⅜
Peoples Gas	111⅜	111⅞	+ ⅛
Pressed Steel Car	37½	38½	+1
Do preferred	89½	92	+2½
Reading	98⅝	95¾	−2¼
Do. 1st preferred	92	92¼	+ ¼
Do 2d preferred	91	91	0
Railway Steel Spring	36	35¾	− ¼
Republic Iron	20	19⅛	− ⅞
Do preferred	76¾	76	− ¾
Realty & Construction	95½	94½	−1
Rock Island	35⅞	34¼	−1⅝
Do preferred	80½	80	− ½
Southern Railway	36⅛	34⅞	−1⅛
Do preferred	99¼	99¼	⅛
Southern Pacific	70⅝	67⅝	−2⅞
Sugar	145⅛	142¾	−2⅜
St. Paul	180½	179¼	−1
Tennessee Coal & Iron	91⅞	89¼	−2⅝
Texas	40	38½	−1½
Toledo, St. L. & W.	36	39⅝	+3⅝
Do preferred	63⅝	68¼	+4⅝
Union Pacific	134⅝	131⅞	−2¾
Do preferred	100	99	− ⅛
United States Steel	37	35¼	−1⅜
Do preferred	96¼	95	−1¼
Va.-Car. Chemical	35½	34⅝	− ⅞
Wabash	22⅝	22½	− ⅛
Do preferred	47¼	45⅝	−1⅝
Wisconsin Central	24½	24¼	− ¼
Do preferred	53⅞	52¾	− ⅛
Western Union	94	94⅜	+ ⅜
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	30½	31⅝	+1¼
Do preferred	88¾	88¾	0

The local stock market closed dull and barely steady. At the short session on Saturday the only moderately active stock was Pittsburgh Coal. The common declined to 19, the lowest of the year, and closed at that price bid. The preferred declined from 78½ to 78, and closed offered at 78¼. River Coal preferred closed ¼ lower at 28⅝. Crucible Steel issues closed ¼ lower and United States Steel ⅛ higher. Westinghouse Air Brake was firm at 150½, and Westinghouse Electric rallied at 91. Activity in the Fire Proofing stocks completely subsided and prices closed fractionally lower. Independent Brewing bonds sold at 108 and closed at 108½ bid.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at an advance of 5 to 10 points in response to higher European cables and a continued demand from Wall street sources. At first offerings were limited and the market ruled pretty steady, but later in the session there was a realizing by recent buyers and with some selling attributed to roasting interests the market eased off. The close was steady at unchanged prices to an advance of 5 points. Sales were reported of 62,500 bags, including May at 6.35@6.40c; July at $6.55@6.60c; September at 6.70@6.75c; October at 6.85c; December at 6.90@6.95c; January at 7.05c. Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice, 7¾c; mild steady; Cordova, 10@13c. Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 4⅜c; centrifugal 96 test, 5c; molasses sugar, 4¼c; refined steady; No. 6, 5.45c; No. 7, 5.40c; No. 8, 5.30c; No. 9, 5.25c; No. 10, 5.20c; No. 11, 5.10c; No. 12, 5.05c; No. 13, 4.95c; No. 14, 4.90c; confectioners' A, 5.90c; mould A, 6.40c; cutloaf, 6.75c; crushed, 6.75c; powdered, 6.15c; granulated, 6.05c; cubes, 6.30c.

The Bond Market.

NEW YORK, March 18.—(Special.)—United States government bonds closed unchanged. In the general bond market prices ruled steady. District of Columbia 3s, 105s, 118½ bid; Philippine 4s, 108 bid. Price ranges were as follows:

	High.	Low.	Last Sale
Imp. Jap. 6s, ster. loan	103	102¾	103
Do 6s, K., L. & Co. 2d s.	100½	100	100
American Tobacco 6s	117½	117⅝	117½
Do 4s	74½	74	74
Atchison general 4s	104⅝	104⅛	104⅝
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s	82	81⅝	81⅞
Do. col. 5s	94⅜	94	94⅝
Distilling 5s	81⅞	81⅛	81⅞
Erie Penna. Coal col. rt. 4s	94¾	94⅝	94⅝
St. L. & S. F. rfdg 4s	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛
Union Pacific 1st 4s	106½	106⅜	106⅝
Do. con. 4s	104	103½	103⅞
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s	95	94⅝	95
Wabash deb. Bs	71⅛	70⅝	71⅛
Wabash-Pgh. Ter. 1st 4s	94½	94½	94½

Confessed to Robbing Gas Meters.

Henry Young of Merrimac street was held for court yesterday by Alderman F. M. King for robbing gas meters. He admitted having taken quarters from meters on Mt. Washington. Young was held in $2,000 bail. Four charges of larceny and one charge of entering a building with intent to commit a felony were lodged against him by Inspector McStay.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday were as follows:

10:00 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

50	U.S.Stl. com.	35¾	
5	Crucible pfd.	63	
25	do	63¼	
100	A. Val. pfd.	33	
10	Marsden	5	
1	P. Coal pfd.	78	
30	Con. Ice com.	8½	
20	do	8¾	
50	do	8⅝	
5	Mon. Water.	39	
3	F. Proof pfd.	37	
10	F.Proof com.	11⅞	
100	P. Brw. com.	27¾	
100	Crucible com.	12⅝	
25	do	12¾	
25	do	12¼	
20	Equitable Ty.	186	
30	do	186	
10	Bk. Sec. Sav.	100	
$2000	Ind.Brw. 6s.	108	
$1000	P., A. & M. 5s	115½	

10:30 A. M. to 11:00 A. M.

25	Crucible com.	12¾	
25	do	12¾	
25	do	12¾	
25	W. Airbrake.	150½	
35	P. Coal com.	19	
100	do	19	
15	F.Proof com.	11⅝	
60	P. Coal pfd.	78½	
10	do	78½	
45	do	78½	
3	do	78¾	
100	do	78¾	
35	M. L. & H.	38½	

11:00 A. M. to 11:30 A. M.

95	P. Coal pfd.	78½	
50	do	78½	
100	P. Coal com.	19	
50	do	19	
50	do	19	
100	do	19	
50	do	19	
50	P. Brw. pfd.	47⅛	
30	Electric 2nds.	91	
30	Crucible com.	12¾	
10	do	12¾	
25	Phila. pfd.	48½	
10	P. Oil & Gas.	69¼	
100	Riv. Coal pfd.	28⅝	

11:30 A. M. to 12:00 M.

85	Phila. com.	46½	
100	U.S. Stl. pfd.	95½	
2	P. Coal pfd.	78	
125	do	78	
15	do	78	
10	do	78	
100	Ohio Ton'p'h.	33	
100	do	32	
25	P. Proof pfd.	37	
50	P. Coal com.	19	
50	P. Coal com.	19	
5	Con. Ice com.	8⅝	
18	do	8⅝	
10	F. Proof com.	12	
100	W. Airbrake.	150½	
50	do	150½	
100	Ind.Brw. pfd.	40⅜	
30	Electric 2nds.	90	

Summary.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last Sale.	C'ge.
100	A. Val. pfd.	33	33	33	0
123	Cons. Ice	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+ ⅛
365	Crucible Steel.	12¾	12½	12⅝	− ⅛
20	Do preferred.	63¼	63	63¼	− ⅛
35	Fire Proofing	12	11⅞	12	0
28	Do preferred.	37	37	37	− ⅛
100	Ind. Brew. pfd	40⅝	40⅜	40⅜	− ⅛
5	Monon. Water.	39	39	39	−1
35	Mfrs. L. & H.	38½	38½	38½	+ ⅛
10	Marsden	5	5	5	0
200	Ohio Tonopah.	33	32	32	−.04
85	Phila. Co.	46½	46½	46½	0
25	Do preferred.	48½	48½	48½	+ ½
40	Pgh. Brewing.	27¾	27¼	27¼	0
50	Do preferred.	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	0
605	Pgh. Coal	19	19	19	− ⅛
516	Do preferred.	78½	78	78	− ⅜
10	Pgh. Oil & Gas	69¼	69¼	69¼	+ ¼
100	River Coal prd	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	− ⅛
50	U. S. Steel	35¼	35¼	35¼	+ ¼
100	Do preferred.	95½	95½	95½	+ ¼
225	West. Airbrake	150½	150½	150¼	0
69	West. Elec. 2ds	91	90¾	90¾	+ ⅛
	BANKS, ETC.				
10	Bk of Sec.Sav.	100	100	100	0
50	Equitable Tr.	186	186	186	0
2957					
	BONDS.				
$2000	Ind. Brew. 6s.	108	108	108	0
1000	P., A. & M. 5s	115½	115½	115½	0
$3000					

*Less than 10 shares.

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Pittsburgh Banks—			
Arsenal	50	145	....
Allegheny National	50	....	135
Bank of Pittsburgh	50	....	192
Commonwealth Trust	100	200	210
Federal National	100	205	....
First National	100	....	610
Fifth Avenue	50	77	....
Fidelity Title & Trust	100	....	550
German National	100	252	....
Guarantee Title & Trust	100	195	200
Iron City Trust	100	....	135
Keystone National	100	....	400
Marine National	100	....	160
Monongahela National	100	301	....
Merchants Savings & Trust	50	55	58
Real Estate Trust	100	250	....
Second National	100	740	....
Safe Deposit & Trust	100	....	450
Traders & Mechanics	50	70	....
Union National	100	1100	....
Allegheny Banks—			
Dollar Savings Fund & Trust	100	....	340
First National	100	....	147
Miscellaneous—			
American Sewer Pipe	100	36⅞	37½
Allegheny Valley R. R. pref.	50	33	33½
Citizens Traction	50	....	70
Consolidated Ice	50	8⅝	8¾
Do preferred	50	58	....
Crucible Steel	100	12¾	12⅝
Do preferred	100	63	63¼
Harbison-Walker Co. pref	100	70	....
Luster Mining	10	11⅜	12⅜
Manufacturers Light & Heat	50	38¼	38⅝
Marsden	100	....	5¼
Monongahela Incline Plane	50	65	....
Monongahela River Coal	50	10	....
Do preferred	50	28⅝	28⅞
National Fire Proofing	50	11⅞	12
Do preferred	50	36⅞	37
Ohio Fuel Supply	25	41½	41⅝
Pittsburgh Oil & Gas	100	....	70
Philadelphia Co	50	....	47
Pittsburgh Brewing	50	47⅛	47⅝
Do preferred	50	47	47¼
Pittsburgh Coal	100	19	19¼
Do preferred	100	78	78¼
Pittsburgh Plate Glass	100	125	130
Tonopah Extension	1	4.50	4.90
United States Glass	100	....	40
United States Steel	100	35¼	35½
Do preferred	100	....	95½
Westinghouse Electric 2d pref	50	90½	90⅝
Westinghouse Airbrake	50	150	150½
Ohio Tonopah	1	.31	.33
Independent Brewing	50	17	17½
Independent Brewing pref	50	40½	40½
Pittsburgh-Buffalo Co. pref	100	110	....
BONDS.			
American Sewer Pipe 6s	....	100	....
Monongahela River Coal 6s	....	112½	....
Pgh., McK. & Conn. 1st 5s	....	....	102½
Pittsburgh Brewing 6s	....	....	114
Pittsburgh-Buffalo Co. 5s	....	103	....
Westinghouse Machine 4s	....	100¾	....
Great Lakes Coal 5s	....	97	....
Independent Brewing 6s	....	108½	108¾

*Offered.
Total sales (par value), $1,775,000.

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Atchison	88½	American Sugar	142½
Do preferred	102⅜	Do preferred	137½
Boston & Albany	258	Am. Tel. & Tel.	144¼
Boston & Maine	184	American Woolen	29⅝
Boston Elevated	155	Do preferred	107
†Fitchburg pfd	148	Dom. Iron & St.	23½
Mexican Central	24¾	Mass. Gas	42½
N. Y. N. H. & H.	204	United Fruit	111¾
†Pere Marquette	100	United Shoe Mach.	37
Union Pacific	131½	Do preferred	54½
Am. Arge. Chem.	23⅝	U. S. Steel	35¼
Do preferred	91	Do preferred	95¼
*Am. Pneu. Tube	4⅜		

*Bid. †Asked.

New York Curb Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

Amer. Tin Can	10⅝	Inter. Salt 5s	68
Do preferred	67½	North. Securities	160½
Bay State Gas	⅛	Otis Elevator	48
Electric Vehicle	12	Do preferred	106
Do preferred	22	Seab'd Air Line	18½
Greene Con. Cop.	28⅝	Do preferred	38½
Interborough	212	Standard Oil	620
Int. Mer. Mar.	13	Tennessee Copper	29
Do preferred	36	Tonopah	11
International Salt	29½		

FINANCIAL.

ALASKA COPPER.

The demand for Alaska Copper is strengthening the market very materially. In order to avail yourself of the present opportunity, we would advise prompt action on your part.

GLASS & MEYER,
Investment Brokers. Keystone Building, PITTSBURGH, PA.

OUR MONTHLY BULLETIN

gives latest quotations and valuable information on all mining, oil and industrial stocks. Will be sent free for one year on request. Write today.

PAUL MORRIS & CO.,
200 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

KARL F. DIVENER
STOCK BROKER
Investment and Speculative Securities. 2 Per Cent Margin. Prompt Service. Bell 2591 J Court. 309 FOURTH AVE.

E. B. GARTNER & CO.
Members Pittsburgh Stock Exchange.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, PROVISIONS

Financial Chronology for the Week

MONDAY, MARCH 13.—Stock market active and strong, sales reaching 1,000,000 shares, and more than a score of stocks reaching the highest prices on this movement. Pennsylvania, Union Pacific, New York Central and Reading led in point of activity. In the foreign markets English consols were higher, but French rentes were weak, and both Russian and Japanese bonds were lower. Call loans in New York ranged between 2 and 2¾ per cent. Sterling exchange slightly lower. In Pittsburgh the stock market was moderately active and firmer. The $900,000 Alleghany county 20-year 4 per cent jail-extension bonds were awarded to the Pittsburgh Trust Company at 104.27, the highest premium ever realized for Allegheny county bonds.

TUESDAY, MARCH 14.—The stock market continued active, but prices were irregular. In the early dealings a score of new high prices were established, but a reaction followed on foreign selling, based upon the announcement of a council of war held in St. Petersburg that the Russian government had decided to continue the war. Russian and Japanese government bonds were lower. After the foreign selling ceased the market rallied and closed steady. Pennsylvania stockholders authorized an issue of $50,000,000 new bonds and the stock declined 2 per cent from the previous high mark. Lackawanna jumped 25 points, selling at 460. In the Pittsburgh market Pittsburgh Coal was heavy, declining to the lowest prices of the year, while Philadelphia Company stocks advanced to the highest prices of the year.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15.—Stock market less active and reactionary, closing prices being very irregular. Sales, 1,103,000 shares. Call loans advanced to 4 per cent and closed at 3 per cent, checking the rise in stocks. The firmness in money based upon the final payment of government deposits called three months ago. English consols and French rentes slightly lower and Russian and Japanese bonds fractionally higher. Russian loan in the French market postponed. The foreign trade statement for February showed imports of merchandise into the United States of $103,657,000, the largest in the history of the country. Balance of trade in favor of the United States for the month only $5,967,000, the smallest with one exception for any month since August, 1897. In the Pittsburgh market Pittsburgh Coal was heavy and Philadelphia Company shares strong. Negotiations said to be pending for the purchase of 100,000 tons pig iron. Car shortage continues to interfere with local shipments of coal and coke.

THURSDAY, MARCH 16.—Heavy buying of American securities by London caused a partial recovery in the market, but prices closed generally lower. Call loan rates ranged between 3 and 4 per cent. The annual report of U. S. Steel given out and showed less than 1 per cent earned on the common stock in 1904. The Pittsburgh Coal Company announces the sale of $1,484,000 car trust notes, bearing 4½ per cent, the proceeds of which are being used in the purchase of 1,400 steel cars. The Union Switch & Signal directors declared the usual quarterly dividends of 2½ per cent on the preferred and 2 per cent on the common stock.

FRIDAY, MARCH 17.—New York stock market weak from start to finish, London being a liberal seller. Rumors of trouble in Paris banking circles caused heaviness in foreign markets. Call loan rates in New York declined from 4 to 2½ per cent. Cotton market declined, while wheat was strong and higher.

SATURDAY, MARCH 18.—Stock market closed active and irregular, the sales for the short session footing up 451,000 shares. Foreign markets did not reflect any particular uneasiness. The bank statement was not more unfavorable than expected, loans decreasing $5,241,900, cash decreasing $7,430,900, and surplus reserve decreasing $4,122,975.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

When stock market values reach a level where the investment return is 4 per cent or less, as is the case with many of the railroads, the rates for borrowed money become an important factor. It is true that there have been rampant bull markets while rates for call loans were averaging high, but that kind of a market under that kind of monetary conditions is artificial and sooner or later inflated values collapse. The rise in call loan rates last week to 4 per cent was primarily due to the repayment of government deposits, and bankers no doubt took advantage of the opportunity to mark up rates. The government deposits have now been repaid—that is, the proportion called by the secretary of the treasury three months ago—and during the coming week normal conditions should prevail in the money market. If rates remain at 3 to 4 per cent then it may be concluded that the demand from commercial borrowers is increasing and the supply for speculators will become smaller. The following week there might be a natural stiffening of rates because of the near approach of the first quarterly settlement period. It would not be unnatural for the stock market to hesitate until the outlook is a little clearer, both as regards money and the foreign situation. Prominent Pittsburgh bankers who were in New York during the latter part of last week returned with the assurance that the money market was likely to remain easy until July at least. The rate for call loans might temporarily fluctuate between 4 and 5 per cent, but in the opinion of the best informed bankers if those rates were maintained for a week or so they would attract funds not only from London, but from interior bankers who find their deposits increasing without any corresponding increase from home borrowers.

The largest dealings on the local stock exchange last week were in National Fire Proofing preferred. Nearly 6,000 shares changed hands and the price advanced to 37¼, the highest of the year, closing at a net gain for the week of 1¼ points. The preferred stock was also moderately active and closed at a net advance of ⅝. The movement is based upon the improving outlook for building operations. Pittsburgh Coal, the only other active stock, pursued a course directly opposite and declined to the lowest prices of the year, but it was noticeable that there was no selling pressure on the stock, and the impression prevails that the short interest has been increased.

Westinghouse Air Brake closed the week with a gain of 50 cents a share, sales reaching nearly 700 shares. The directors declared the usual quarterly dividends of 2½ per cent and 2½ per cent extra, and there is some expectation that at the end of the current fiscal year the extra dividend will be increased. The company earned the present rate of dividend last year, which was the poorest for years in the car-building industry, and the natural expectation is that this year will show a large increase in gross and net earnings.

Sales of bonds on the local board last week foot up $70,000. The largest dealings were in Independent Brewing 6s, which closed at a net decline of ½ per cent. Brewing stocks were quiet, closing fractionally lower.

The sharp rally in Philadelphia Company stocks to the highest prices of the year was on buying by Philadelphia, where it is thought control of the company is now held. The directors declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on the common stock during the week, payable May 1, and stock purchased between now and April 1 will receive this dividend. Compared with a similar class of stocks in other cities Philadelphia Company is low.

E. S. Fairley and A. C. Wettengel have been elected to membership in the Pittsburgh stock exchange.

From present appearances the bill before the Albany legislature imposing a tax on stock transfers will pass.

The Commonwealth Trust Company has declared the quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, payable to stock of record March 31.

The Industrial National bank reports total deposits of $1,525,302, compared with $1,462,487 in January.

Here is a bulletin a Wall street commission house posted in its office for the benefit of customers: "We do not like the way the stock market has acted today, and we have come to the conclusion after mature deliberation that the technical speculative position has become so congested from too many pools and speculative interests trying to force up prices under manipulation in the specialties, that the chances are now more in favor of some decline in the general list. We would, therefore, rather take profits or reduce speculative holdings than we would to advise further purchases, especially as we believe the stock can be bought back to better advantage and at a lower range of prices by waiting a few days. We have not abandoned the bull side altogether, but simply believe the purchase of such a policy as this would be more prudent under the existing uncertainties of the money situation and the present unfavorable technical speculative position of the general market, than to continue bullish operations, with the expectation of witnessing any further immediate rise in prices for the general list."

The gross earnings of Wabash for the second week in March increased $32,633.

Official announcement has been made in Cleveland of the formation of the Stark-Tuscarawas Breweries Co., which has been organized under the laws of the state of Ohio, with a bond issue of $1,500,000, of which only $1,254,000 will be issued at present; $750,000 6 per cent preferred stock, of which $627,000 will be issued, and $750,000 common stock, of which $627,000 will be issued. An entirely new feature in this merger, which has not been seen in any other combinations of this character, is that the trustees will take over with the combination saloon property which is valued at between $150,000 and $200,000, the fee in which will be held in trust for the security of the bondholders. It is proposed that the merger shall become effective March 21.

In the current number of the Spectator appears an interesting table showing the "Financial Standing and Business in 1904 of Life Insurance Companies of the United States." Ninety companies are embraced in the tabulation. On the first of January last the assets of these 90 companies amounted to the almost inconceivable sum of $2,406,906,000, a gain of $200,687,572 over the preceding year. About one-tenth of this increase is due to the recovery in the market value of securities held, the remainder coming from the accumulations of the business laid by to meet the obligations of future years. After providing for all present liabilities, including the reserves which the laws of the several states require as a test of solvency, there remains a surplus of $253,243,293, or $45,558,758 more than was held a year ago. Premium receipts for the year increased by $40,677,593, the total amount paid in by policyholders being $488,180,302. The income from other sources brought the total for the year up to $568,962,740, which was $46,855,878 more than in the year 1903. The outgo to policyholders was on the same magnificent scale, the payments to them and their beneficiaries being $247,080,606, a gain of $23,277,441 over the preceding year, and indicating that the companies are paying out under their contracts a sum equal to about one-tenth of their assets annually. Total disbursements amounted to $351,456,969, leaving $207,518,771 to be added to the net ledger asset account.

Representatives of the Republic Iron and Steel Company are not disposed to discuss the question of resuming dividends on the preferred stock. The regular quarterly meeting of the company, when some action was expected to be taken on preferred dividends, was scheduled for last month. The regular date for the next quarterly meeting is two months away. It is generally known that all the directors are not in favor of resuming dividends on the preferred at this time.

The London Statist says: "It is probable that the Rand output in March will make a new record and exceed 800,000 fine ounces, an annual production of over $20,000,000. The previous monthly record was 1,642,625 in August, 1899, when there were 96,704 laborers at work, against 100,000 at present.

The chief stocks to suffer in the recent market were the securities like Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and St. Paul, Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio, where gramdizing has been in process.

The number of holders of United States Steel common at the beginning of this year was nearly 10,000 smaller than at the beginning of last year. This is evidence, first, that with the appreciation of dividends the smaller investors sold out at a loss, and, secondly, that the common stock is in "stronger hands," who may be interested in manipulating a further rise. In an editorial comment on the position of the preferred stock as an investment the New York Journal of Commerce says: "It is evident that the corporation was saved from a suspension or material reduction of the dividend on preferred stock by the the favorable turn which business took toward the end of the year. The unfilled orders on December 31 were for 4,686,203 tons of manufactured products of all kinds, against 3,215,145 tons at the end of 1903. If the depression had continued another year it would have been a serious matter for the finances of the trust, as it would have been hard to cut expenses much deeper. By hard pushing through an export company acting as export selling agent 1,021,672 tons of products were sold abroad, which is spoken of as a "satisfactory" result. This means merely that such trade was possible, though it was obtained by cutting prices far below the level maintained in the domestic market. On the whole, the experience of the last two years indicates that such a huge corporation is subject to heavy risks in the inevitable fluctuations of a highly protected industry."

SALES FOR THE WEEK.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week ending March 18, 1905, were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last Sale.	C'ge.
150	A. V. pfd.	33	33	33	+ ⅛
412	Con. Ice.	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+ ⅛
1218	Cru. Stl.	12¾	12½	12⅝	− ⅛
1420	Do pfd.	64¼	63	63¼	− ¾
2045	F. Proof.	12¼	11⅞	12	− ⅛
2816	Do pfd.	37¼	35¾	37	+ 1⅜
26	H.-W. R. pfd.	70	70	70	0
795	9-10 Ind. Br.	*18	*16	17	− ¾
880	Do pfd.	49⅝	46⅝	46⅝	− 1
152	Lust. M.	13	11½	13	+ 1
452	M. L. & H.	38⅝	38⅜	38½	− ⅛
450	Marsden	5	5	5	0
23	M. Water	39	*38	*39	− 1
32	Ohio Fuel	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	+ ⅛
2900	Ohio Ton.	.36	.32	.32	− .04
280	P. Pipe.	24⅞	24½	24⅝	− ⅛
1057	P. Co.	47½	44¾	46½	+ 1½
6754	Do pfd.	48½	*45	48½	+ 1½
435	Pgh. Br.	27⅞	27	27⅝	− ⅛
357	Do pfd.	47½	47	47⅜	− ⅛
2076	P. Coal	20½	19	19	− 1
3500	Do pfd.	80¼	78	78	− 1⅝
120	P. Oil & Gas	70	69	69¼	+ ¼
113	P. F. Gl.	130	129¾	129¾	+ ¼
35	P. S. Car pfd.	91½	91½	91½	+ 2½
105	R. Coal.	30	30	30	− ¼
745	Do pfd.	29	28¾	28¾	− ¼
1509	S. Pipe.	38⅝	36⅜	37	− 1⅛
150	Ton. Ex.	5.00	4.75	4.75	− .08
190	U. Switch.	85	84	84	− 1
100	U. Stl.	36¼	35¾	35¾	− ⅜
2048	U. S. Stl.	37

COLD WAVE FORECAST STRENGTHENS WHEAT

May Option Goes Up Nearly a Cent While July is a Shade Higher.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, March 18.—An official forecast of colder weather was influential in strengthening the wheat market here today. At the close May wheat was up 5c. July was up a shade. Corn and oats show a loss of ⅛@¼c. Provisions are practically unchanged.

Provisions at wheat and hour were equal to 101,300 bushels. Primary receipts were 389,100 bushels, compared with 479,300 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 278 cars, against 273 cars last week and 336 cars a year ago.

Higher cables and wet weather had a bullish effect on the corn market early in the day. Shorts were the best buyers. Later the market weakened on selling, due to an estimate of over 900 cars for Monday. Trading in general was rather inactive. May opened ⅛@¼c higher at 49⅝@49½c, sold between 48¾c and 49⅛@49⅝c, and closed at 49@49⅛c. Local receipts were 370 cars, with three of contract grade.

The oats market followed the trend of corn. The volume of business was light. May opened a shade lower to a shade higher at 31⅞@32c, sold between 31⅝c and 32@32¼c, and closed at 31⅞c. Local receipts were 224 cars.

Provisions started strong, with prices somewhat higher, but the advance was followed by considerable profit taking, resulting in a loss of almost all the early gain. Higher prices for hogs was the principal factor at the opening. An estimate of fairly liberal receipts of hogs for Monday was partially responsible for the profit-taking at the close. May pork was up 2½c at $12 87½; lard was off 2½@7½c at $7 12½, and ribs were a shade lower at $6 95.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 45 cars; corn, 955 cars; oats, 202 cars; hogs, 37,000 head.

The leading futures as reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., Farmers Bank building, Pittsburgh, members Chicago board of trade, ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yest'r day's Close.
WHEAT					
No. 2.					
May...	1 15	1 15⅝	1 14⅜	1 15⅜	1 14⅜
July...	92¾	93⅛	92⅝	92⅞	92⅞
Sept...	87	87⅛	86⅝	86¾	86¾
CORN					
No. 2.					
May...	49½	49⅝	48¾	49⅛	49¼
July...	49¾	49¾	49	49⅛	49⅝
Sept...	49⅝	49⅝	49	49⅛	49⅜
OATS					
No. 2.					
May...	32	32½	31⅝	31⅝	32
July...	31⅝	31⅝	31¼	31⅜	31⅜
Sept...	29⅜	29⅝	29½	29⅝	29⅞
MESS PORK.					
May...	12 87½	12 90	12 77½	12 87½	12 85
July...	13 05	13 05	12 95	13 00	13 00
LARD					
May...	7 15	7 15	7 10	7 12½	7 17½
July...	7 32½	7 52½	7 25	7 25	7 30
SHORT RIBS					
May...	6 97½	6 97½	6 90	6 95	6 97½
July...	7 10⅓	7 17½	7 07½	7 12½	7 15

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour easy; winter patents, $5 00@5 10; straights, $4 75@4 90; spring patents, $5 00@5 40; straights, $4 40@4 80; bakers, $2 40@3 40; No. 2 spring wheat, $1 10@1 14; No. 3, $1 00@1 12; No. 2 red, $1 15⅜@1 16⅜; No. 2 corn, 47½c; No. 2 yellow, 48¼c; No. 2 oats, 31½@31¾c; No. 2 white, 33@33½c; No. 3 white, 31@31½@33c; No. 2 rye, 78½c; good feeding barley, 38@40c; fair to choice malting, 43@47c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 26; No. 1 northwestern, $1 38½; mess pork, per bbl., $12 80@12 85; lard, per 100 lbs., $7 00@7 02½; short ribs, sides, loose, $6 87½@7 00; short clear sides, boxed, $6 87½@7 00; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 23; clover, contract grade, $13 35.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls.	30,000	42,100
Wheat, bu.	53,000	33,900
Corn, bu.	599,800	304,900
Oats, bu.	311,800	291,800
Rye, bu.	3,000	13,500
Barley, bu.	74,800	19,000

NEW YORK, March 18.—Flour—Receipts, 26,404 barrels; exports, 2,680 barrels; quiet but steady; Minneapolis patents, $5 85@6 20; Minnesota bakers, $4 10@4 50; winter patents, $4 40@5 75; winter straights, $5 20@5 30; winter extras, $3 65@4 30; winter low grades, $3 45@4 10. Rye flour quiet; fair to good, $4 30@4 70; choice to fancy, $4 70@4 80. Buckwheat flour nominal; $2 00@2 10 the 100 pounds. Cornmeal steady; fine white and yellow, $1 25@1 30; coarse (new), $1 10@1 12; kiln dried, $2 90@3 00. Rye nominal. Barley dull; feeding, 44½c c. i. f. New York; malting, 46@52c c. i. f. Buffalo. Wheat—Receipts, 10,725 bushels; spot firm; No. 2 red nominal elevator; No. 3 red, $1 19 f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, $1 23½ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, $1 09 f. o. b. afloat. Shorts were good buyers of wheat today, and especially the May, and prices had a sharp advance. The chief influences were lighter cables, decided strength in the northwest, fears of a smaller movement and prospects for a good visible supply decrease on Monday. Last prices showed ⅝@⅞c net advance. May, $1 12⅝@1 13¼; closed $1 13; July, 97⅝@98c; closed 97⅞c; September, 90@90⅜c; closed 90⅜c. Corn—Receipts, 134,375 bushels; exports, 108,-065 bushels; spot firm; No. 2, 55½c elevator and 56c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 55c; No. 2 white, 54¼c. Option market was moderately active and firmer with the west, closing ¼c net higher; May, 55¼@55⅝c; closed 55¼c; July closed 55¼c. Oats—Receipts, 78,-000 bushels; spot steady; mixed oats, 26 to 32 pounds, 37½@38⅜c; natural white, 30 to 32 pounds, 38½@39c; clipped white, 36 to 40 pounds, 39@41c.

ST. LOUIS, March 18.—Wheat, No. 2 red cash elevator, $1 05¼; May, $1 05⅛; July, 86¾c; No. 2 hard, $1 07. Corn, No. 2 cash, 47c; May, 46¾c; July, 47¼c. Oats, No. 2 cash, 31½c; May, 30c; No. 2 white, 33½c.

DULUTH, March 18.—Wheat, No. 1 northern, $1 09⅜; May, $1 09⅜; July, $1 05⅝; September, 88¼c.

MILWAUKEE, March 18.—Wheat, No. 1 northern, $1 16; No. 2 northern, $1 09@1 12; July, 92½c. Rye, No. 1, 85½c. Barley, No. 2, 51c; sample, 39@50c. Corn, No. 3, 48@48½c; May, 49c.

TOLEDO, March 18.—Cloverseed cash, $7 87; March, $7 87½; April, $7 82½; October, $5 92½; prime alsike, $7 70; prime timothy, $1 40; March, timothy, $1 40.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

Operations at the Portland mine are now probably on a larger scale than at any other time. Six hundred and twenty-eight miners are employed under ground and the force at the surface makes a total of nearly 700. The economic as well as the physical conditions of the property as a whole is reported to be quite satisfactory. Production averages about 300 tons daily of pay ore, the value of which is a little more than $33 per ton. The ore from the Portland for the past several years has been treated to a steadily average value of $26 to the figure named. This is a remarkably good result for a property opened to such a large extent when the complicated form of the mineral deposits are taken into consideration.

The Rio Grande Sampling Company's mill located in Victor, Col., which was first put in operation in the summer of 1894, is to be merged with the Eagle Ore Sampling Company's works, located on Bull hill.

A dividend of $125,000, payable this month, has been announced from the London office of Stratton's Independence Limited. This is the second dividend of a like amount paid the stockholders since the leasing system was adopted on this supposedly worked out mine, and it is safe to say that the lessees have made twice this amount in profits.

The annual report of the El Paso Consolidated Gold Mining Company shows the total receipts from all sources during the last year just closed amounted to $1,355,935 11, while the cash on hand amounted to $422,816 95. The amount disbursed in dividends during the year reached $367,500. A year ago the company had but $80,849 95 in its treasury. The net profit for 1904 for the year ended January 31 are placed at $768,802 28. Expenditures were as follows: Construction, $14,976 63; maintenance, $29,515 98; mining, $264,852 28; shipping and selling, $191,473 54; general expense, $25,728 26; sundry accounts, including dividends and the item of $5,525 for mining property, $450,137 86.

For the month of February, the shortest in the year, the various shipping mines of the Boundary exceeded in output the month of January—three days longer—by over 4,500 tons. The total for January was 68,074 tons, while that reported for February was 72,671 tons. The high-grade mines all shipped little heavier, while the Granby about maintained its own. The Mother Lode was a little smaller and the Brooklyn and Rawhide shipped about double that for the month of January.

The present showing in the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mine justifies the belief that this property is one of the greatest silver-lead mines in the United States, and is surpassed by only a few mines in the world, such as the Broken Hill mine in Australia.

The ore body disclosed through the working in the Kellogg tunnel has now been opened 400 feet in length and at one point is 120 feet wide. Of this ore body fully one-half is shipping ore. This is at a depth of between 2,500 and 3,000 feet on the dip of the vein. It is from this level and levels Nos. 7 and 8 that most of the ore is being mined, which is giving the mine a record unequaled in the history of mining in the Coeur d'Alenes.

The ore shipments over the Tonopah railroad last week aggregated 1,400 tons, of which 32 tons came from Goldfield. The shipments are divided as follows: From Tonopah—Tonopah Company, 745 tons; Tonopah Extension, 210 tons; Montana-Tonopah, 247 tons; Belmont, 110 tons; Midway, 46 tons. From Goldfield—Florence, 220 tons. From Lone Mountain—Anglo-Nevada Mining Company, 20 tons.

The Southern Pacific Company has agreed to deliver 2,500 ties per day for broad-gauging the Tonopah railroad. If this rate of delivery is maintained, the work between Tonopah and Sodaville will be completed in about five weeks.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, March 18.—There was no special feature in the metal markets, which were generally quiet and unchanged. Tin is quoted at $29 40@29 60; lake copper at $15 37½@15 50; electrolytic at $15 25@15 37½; casting at $14 87½@15 25. Lead remains quiet at $4 45@4 60; spelter is unchanged at $5 15@5 30. Iron is in good demand and firm in tone.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

	Open.	High.	Last.	Close. Bid.	Close. Ask.
Allouez	22¾	22¾	22	22	22¼
Adventure	6	6	6	6	6¼
Arcadian	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	2
Atlantic	....	....	....	17	17¼
Bingham	32	32	32	31¾	32
Cal & Hecla	670	670	670	660	670
Centennial	18	18	18	17⅝	18
Daly-West	16	16	16	16	16½
Elm River	....	....	....	2¾	3
Franklin	....	....	....	10½	11
Granby	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	6⅜
Greene	28⅜	28⅝	28½	28⅝	29
Isle Royale	25	25	25	24¾	25
Mass	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	12
Mohawk	....	....	....	51	52
Michigan	14½	14½	14¼	14	14⅜
Osceola	98½	99	98	98½	99
Old Dominion	26	26	26	26½	27
Old Colony	....	....	....	1¼	1½
Parrot	29	29	28¾	28¾	29
Phoenix	....	....	....	2½	3
Quincy	105	105	105	100	105
Range Con	76	76⅝	75⅞	76½	76⅝
Rhode Island	....	....	....	2	2⅛
Swift	....	....	....	110¼	111
Trinity	11	11¼	11	10⅝	11
Tamarack	....	....	....	134½	135
United Fruit	112	112	112	111½	112
Utah	41½	41¾	40⅝	40¾	41¼
U. S. Mining	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅞
Victoria	....	....	....	4½	5
Wolverine	....	....	....	112	113
Winona	14	14	14	13⅝	14¼

BISBEE MINING STOCKS.

STOCKS.	Bid.	Ask.
Manhattan Development	10	....
Calumet & Arizona	....	108
Calumet & Pittsburgh	....	33
Junction	....	99
Lake Superior & Pgh.	45	46
Pittsburgh & Duluth	....	26½
Do. full paid	....	28½
Wolverine & Arizona	....	4½
Chiricauhua Development	....	60

BOSTON, March 18.—The selling of copper stocks which has been going on for the last few days ceased almost entirely today and the buying being of good character, rallies occurred in most of the stocks. There was considerable Copper Range for sale at 78 at the opening, but this was quickly taken and the market rallied easily to 76¾ and closed there. Osceola was well bought all day, at one time being 99½ bid, with no stock offered at less than 100. Another attack was made on Utah and the stock sold down to 40¾. The support which has been given to the stock for the last few days was withdrawn today.

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con.	.25	Little Chief	.06
Alice	.95	Ontario	3.75
Breece	.23	Ophir	6.75
Brunswick Con.	.06	Phoenix	.06
Comstock Tunnel	.06	Potosi	.10
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.00	Savage	.14
Horn Silver	1.80	Sierra Nevada	.36
Iron Silver	3.25	Small Hopes	.20
Leadville Con.	.03	Standard	1.90

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Butter firm, unchanged; receipts, 4,238 pkgs. Cheese firm, unchanged; receipts, 3,198 pkgs; weekly exports, 2,035 boxes. Eggs strong, unchanged; receipts, 16,424 pkgs.

CHICAGO, March 18.—On the produce exchange today the butter market was firm; creameries, 20@26c; dairies, 18@23c. Eggs strong; at mark, cases included, 15c; firsts, 15c; prime firsts, 15¼c; extras, 17c. Cheese steady to firm, 12@13½c.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The local money market was if anything a shade firmer during the past week, but there was no change in rates, which were quoted at 5@6 per cent on call and time loans. The call for the national bank statements came two weeks earlier than last year. So far as figures have been published, they indicate the largest deposits in the history of the city. Bank clearing full of somewhat, but still show an increase over the corresponding period last year. Comparisons:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday	$ 6,497,568 25	$ 1,212,750 14
For the week	40,922,172 83	6,686,837 31
Previous week	42,483,408 61	15,741,455 09

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows:

Week ending—	
March 18, 1905	$40,922,172 83
March 19, 1904	34,079,664 73
March 21, 1903	54,907,655 85
March 22, 1902	40,486,495 19
March 23, 1901	41,771,877 56
March 24, 1900	31,833,256 07

Total to date—

1905	$501,078,323 75
1904	462,293,214 56
1903	525,509,993 16
1902	469,629,404 25
1901	452,996,043 85
1900	440,217,337 27

Foreign Money Markets.

LONDON, March 18.—Supplies of money were more plentiful in the market today and rates were easy. The indebtedness to the Bank of England is practically liquidated. Discounts were a shade easier on favorable weather and the tone of the local stock exchange generally was dull, being affected by the weakness in Paris and Russian events which together lessened investment support. Consols eased, but closed with a better tone. Americans opened weak, with movements on either side of parity and were inactive. Operators consider that the market is shapeless. Prices rallied later and closed firm. Foreigners were dull. Russians were sold principally from Paris. Japanese were barely steady. Imperial Japanese government 6s of 1904 were quoted at 105. Consols for money, 81¼; consols for account, 81⅜; bar silver quiet, 26 9-16d an oz.; money, 1½@2 per cent; discount, short bills, 2⅝ per cent; three months' bills, 2¼@2 5-16 per cent.

PARIS, March 18.—Prices on the bourse today opened very weak, owing to provincial sellings. At the closing a better tone prevailed. Russian Imperial 4s were quoted at 87.00 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 89[illegible]; three per cent rentes, 95 francs 62½ centimes for the end of the month; exchange on London, 25 francs 19½ centimes for checks.

BERLIN, March 18.—Prices on the boerse today generally were weak; exchange on London, 20 marks 48⅜ pfgs. for checks; discount rates, short bills, 1⅝ per cent; three months' bills, 2⅝ per cent.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $142,166,060; gold, $65,472,-309; silver, $25,346,049; fractional silver, $14,602,502; treasury notes of 1890, $46,152; national bank notes, $15,160,246; total receipts this day, $1,415,782; total receipts this month, $27,664,657; total receipts this year, $353,342,-868; total expenditures this day, $1,920,000; total expenditures this month, $25,500,000; total expenditures this year, $340,418,979; deposits in national banks, $86,564,953.

New York Clearing House.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week ended March 18 is: Loans, $1,127,678,-400, decrease $5,241,900; deposits, $1,174,458,-100, decrease $13,227,700; circulation, $42,893,-500, decrease $61,000; legal tenders, $83,703,700, decrease $1,501,200; specie, $215,060,000, decrease $6,123,700; reserve, $298,763,700, decrease $7,630,900; reserve required, $293,614,525, decrease $5,154,425; surplus, $4,123,975; excess United States deposits, $5,729,725, decrease $4,-495,275.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Close—Money on call; no loans; time loans easy; 60 and 90 days, 3 per cent; 6 months, 3½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent; sterling exchange easy, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 84 28@4 86 35 for demand and at $4 84 25@4 84 30 for 60-day bills; posted rates, $4 85@4 85½ and $4 87@4 87½; commercials bills, $4 84 03@4 84; bar silver, 57⅝c; Mexican dollars, 44¼c; government bonds steady; railroad bonds steady.

FINANCIAL AND TRADE NOTES.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—National bank notes received today for redemption, $1,262,-726; government receipts from internal revenue, $694,578; customs, $686,346; miscellaneous, $34,857; expenditures, $1,920,000.

NEW YORK, March 18.—(Special.)—Manufacturers of pig iron believe the current month will break many records insofar as production is concerned. All the furnaces are being operated to the full extent of their capacity and better weather will also contribute largely in making the month a record-breaker. It is believed that production will not fall much below 1,900,000 tons.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS.

Saturday, March 18, 1905.

Cattle—Supply light and market steady. Choice, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs., $5 00@5 15; prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs., $5 25@5 40; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs., $5 00@5 25; tidy, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs., $4 70@5 00; fair, 900 to 1,100 lbs., $4 10@4 60; common, 700 to 900 lbs., $3 25@4 15; good to choice heifers, $4 00@4 50; common to fair heifers, $2 75@3 75; common to fat cows, $1 50@3 00; common to fat bulls, $2 00@3 75; good fresh cows and springers, $35@45; common to fair, $15@30.

Sheep and Lambs—Supply light and market steady. Prime wethers, 90 to 100 lbs., $5 10@5 25; good mixed, 85 to 90 lbs., $5 00@5 10; fair mixed, 75 to 80 lbs., $5 00@5 50; culls and common, $3 00@4 00; lambs, $5 00@5 60; veal calves, $7 00@7 50; heavy and thin, $4 00@5 00.

Hogs—Supply light with 10 double decks; market active and higher. Prime heavy, $5 50@5 60; medium and heavy Yorkers, $5 55@5 60; light Yorkers, $5 50@5 40; pigs, $5 20@5 30; roughs, $4 00@4 75; stags, $3 00@3 75.

Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The range of prices in the cotton market today was as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	7.84	7.84	7.84	7.87
March	*7.61	7.69	7.63	7.66
April	*7.66	7.66	7.66	7.70
May	7.71	7.76	7.69	7.75
June	*7.66	....	....	7.71
July	7.69	7.73	7.66	7.71
August	7.72	7.73	7.68	7.76
September	7.76	7.76	7.72	7.76
October	7.79	7.80	7.73	7.78
November	†7.80	....	....	7.8
December	*7.81	....	....	7.84

*Bid. †Asked.

Pig Iron Market.

NEW YORK, March 18.—(Special)—Pig iron quotations at the 11 o'clock call on the produce exchange:

	Bid.	Ask.
Cash	$16 50	$17 00
March	16 50	16 70
April	16 50	16 80
May	16 50	16 80
June	....	17 00
July	....	17 00

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, March 18.—(Special)—Today's weekly statement of the associated banks reflected the full force of the treasury withdrawals, showing a loss of $7,450,00 in cash holdings. This loss centered chiefly with the largest depositories for United States funds. The total account was reduced $5,347,500.

Noteworthy changes from last Saturday in cash holdings of separate institutions, figured out for the Sunday Gazette, from this afternoon's individual statements, are as follows:

Bank of New York	Inc.	$ 353,000
Bank of the Manhattan Co.	Inc.	117,000
Merchants National	Dec.	259,000
Mechanics National	Dec.	42,000
Bank of America	Inc.	424,000
National City	Inc.	228,000
Chemical National	Inc.	924,000
American Exchange	Dec.	320,000
Commerce	Dec.	4,781,500
Mercantile National	Dec.	884,000
Pacific National	Dec.	948,000
Hanover National	Dec.	1,134,000
Corn Exchange	Dec.	142,000
Importers and Traders	Dec.	287,000
National Park	Dec.	715,000
Fourth National	Inc.	817,000
First National	Dec.	44,000
Chase National	Dec.	125,000

Banks and the Treasury.

NEW YORK, March 18.—(Special)—The total payment by government to New York banks for the day $1,942,000. Payment by banks to government $3,593,000. Balance on the day's transactions $347,000 paid by government to banks, against $301,000 similarly paid a week ago.

Buller's Horse from South Africa.

Gen. Buller has had brought from South Africa the horse that carried him through the Boer war, and it will spend the rest of its days at the general's home in Devonshire, England. It was shot in the neck in one of the battles.

Well in the 30-foot Is Improved by a Shot

In the Thirty-foot development, west of Manningtree, Marion county, the Delmer Oil Company has drilled the No. 10 on the A. J. & J. L. Hare farm a little deeper into the pay. The production was increased to 70 barrels an hour and yesterday morning the well was still flowing at the rate of 50 barrels an hour. The production of this well is as large as was the best producers in the pool. The well is in about the center of the farm and opens up nothing new.

In the same development, the Venture Oil Company has completed its No. 3 on the J. W. Straight farm and has a duster in the 30-foot sand. Shooting the old wells has revived the production of a few. The South Penn Oil Company's Nos. 2, 6 and 7 on the C. S. Pitzer farm are flowing 117, 100 and 50 barrels an hour respectively. Three & Hendrup's Nos. 1, 2 and 5 on the J. L. Holden farm are producing 450 barrels, collectively. The South Penn company's No. 1 on the A. Conway farm at Fairview is holding up at 125 barrels a day.

In the Smithfield district, Wetzel county, the South Penn Oil Company's No. 1 on the lot on the H. H. Johnson farm 57 feet into the Big Injun sand and the well has found nothing but a light show of oil at 54 feet in the sand. The same company has drilled its No. 22 on the J. H. Dewhurst farm through the gray sand and has found no oil or gas. The same company's No. 2 on the Mahlon Gallagher farm is holding at 140 barrels a day. In the Littleton district, the South Penn's No. 10 on the S. Newman farm is producing 125 barrels a day.

In the Salem district, Harrison county, the South Penn has a better producer at its lead on the J. C. Cox farm than was indicated when it was first drilled through the pay. After shot the well produced 50 barrels the first 24 hours. On the east side of the Folsom district, in the same county, the South Penn company has drilled its No. 5 on the Alva Robinson farm 25 feet into the gray and has developed no oil or gas.

While there is no rush to start new work with the return of spring, there is still a little inclination to drill some test wells. In Tyler county, near the Wetzel county line and not far from Green district, a New Martinsville company is drilling a test on the A. J. Rice farm.

In Meade district, Tyler county, McKnight & Wagner have drilled their test on the Stella Baker farm through the Coe Run sand and will have a duster.

Efforts to develop oil or gas in paying quantities in Preston county have met with failure. In the Hoge-Nuzum, Glen Commerce tract just added another duster to the long list by drilling its test on the L. M. Rogers farm, located near Burnsville, through all sands.

Greer & Williams' test on the F. M. Williams farm, on Salem Fork, Ten-Mile district, is producing 50 barrels a day from the Gantz sand. In the same district, the Industrial Home Oil Company has given its No. 1 on the Industrial Home farm another shot and it is producing 130 barrels a day.

In the Nineveh district, Morris township, Greene county, Pa., the Venture Oil Company has drilled its test on the Wm. Throckmorton farm through the sand and the well made a 15-barrel show. It is still drilling in the sand.

South of Burgettstown, Washington county, R. G. Elsmore has drilled his test on the John Yeates farm through the sand and has a show for a 10-barrel pumper. In the same district, Kelly, Sloan & Cooper have commenced their second test on the W. G. Burford farm and it has sand.

On the Ross side in the Wolf Creek district in Washington county, H. H. Jennings & Bird have completed their second test on the C. E. Morris and have a duster.

The Oil Market.

OIL CITY, March 18.—Credit balances, $1 39; certificates, no bid. Shipments, 67,293 barrels; average, 77,221 barrels; runs, 76,161 barrels; average, 66,316 barrels; shipments, Lima oil, 58,693 barrels; average, 62,593 barrels; runs, 51,982 barrels; average, 52,060 barrels.

TOLEDO, O., March 18.—South Lima and South Lima and Indiana, 98.

Railroad Officials and Shippers Agree on a New Bill of Lading

The long fight between the shippers and the railroad officials over the proposed new uniform bill of lading has been practically adjusted. Both sides, after several conferences, have agreed upon terms in which the bill will be satisfactory to all concerned. Final disposition of the proposed uniform bill of lading will be made by the uniform bill of lading committee of the Trunk Line association at a meeting to be held in New York on March 28. The official classification committee of this association is preparing a ruling on the use of the new form, and it will be issued within a few days. The new bill was to have been put into effect last October, but the objections of the shippers caused a postponement until the first of the year. The shippers still fought the bill and interested the Interstate commerce commission to assist in defeating it. This led to several conferences.

Inauguration Travel Heavy.

Official reports received by passenger transportation officers of the Pennsylvania railroad concerning the inauguration business show that the general business handled this year exceeded the record made four years ago by 40 per cent. The greatest increase was shown in the long-haul traffic. The New York business was double that of four years ago, while that from this city showed an increase of more than 15 per cent. The number of passengers carried more than 200 miles was greater than double this year compared with four years ago, while business over 500 miles showed an increase of nearly 75 per cent.

To Re-Elect P. R. R. Directors.

The three retiring directors of the Pennsylvania railroad, Alexander M. Fox, N. Parker Shortridge and Randolph Elliot, were nominated to succeed themselves for the next four years. The committee appointed by Gen. Warner at the annual meeting of the company on Tuesday met on Friday. The committee was composed of R. Dale Benson, John H. Converse, William Wood, John R. Geet, C. C. Harrison, Dr. S. Weir Mitchell and Samuel F. Houston. The election of directors will be held at Broad street station, Philadelphia, March 28.

Laying Water Line.

Work has been started by the Pennsylvania railroad on the project of piping water from the Indian creek district to Pittsburgh to supply pure water for the engines. The work has been commenced at Scottdale, and although being done by a concern known as the American Pipe Manufacturing Company, it is practically a project of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The line will follow the Baltimore & Ohio to Connellsville, along the southwest branch to Greensburg and then to this city.

Railroad Notes.

Railroads in this territory are in need of more motive power to haul loaded cars.

The rumor is again rife that the Gallitzin tunnel of the Pennsylvania railroad is to be widened.

The new freight depot of the Pennsylvania railroad at Renova will be completed and ready for use about March 20.

The Wool Market.

LONDON, March 18.—The offerings at the wool sales today amounted to 7,000 bales. The demand was spirited and the small supply sold readily. The recent hardening tendency was again noticeable today. Scarcely any grades were left unchanged, while some were 5 per cent higher. Conditions were favorable for Americans, who secured several lots. All grades of merinos were wanted for the continent and 1s 4d was paid after the greasy. Following are the sales in detail:

New South Wales, 3,000 bales; scoured, 69½d @1s 7½d; greasy, 24½@31d. Queensland, 1,000 bales; greasy, 25½@31d. Victoria, 1,200 bales; scoured 109½d; greasy, 34½@38½d. West Australia, 300 bales, greasy, 44½@45d. Tasmania, 100 bales; greasy, 41½@42½d. New Zealand, 2,000 bales; scoured, 94½@1s 9½d; greasy, 44½@1s 1d.

The arrivals for the third series amount to 62,172 bales, including 25,000 forwarded direct to spinners. Two importations this week were New South Wales, 3,607 bales; Queensland, 678 bales; Victoria, 1,486 bales; South Australia, 6,561 bales; Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 5,360 bales; China, 474 bales; Singapore, 901 bales; various, 557 bales.

Philadelphia Closing Bids.

Amer. Railways	.53	Penn. Steel	.50
Cumbria Steel	26½	Do preferred	80
Cambria Iron	44¾	Phila. Co.	.60
Cons. Trac. N. J.	89½	Do preferred	51
Electric Boat'g.	13¾	Phila. Traction	95¾
Do preferred	13¾	Phila. Elec. Co.	7½
Elec. Stor. com.	84	Tidewater Steel	7½
Elec. Co. Amer.	11¾	Do preferred	4
Lehigh Valley	68½	Union Traction	39¾
Marsden	4¾	United Gas Impt.	115½
Penna. R. R.	71 7-16	Westinghouse Co.	39

FIFTY YEARS IN BAR; NEVER TASTED LIQUOR

Parody Payne Has an Unusual Record for a Man in His Calling—Doesn't Smoke, Either.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, KY., March 18.—Parody Payne, who is now 76 years old, is spending his declining days in comfort on an Indiana farm 15 miles north of Louisville. This man spent 50 years of his life behind a bar selling liquor, yet in his entire life he has never tasted beer, whisky or any other beverage considered intoxicating. He has never taken a chew of tobacco, or smoked a cigar, nor has he ever played a game of cards. As might be expected of a man of such temperate habits, Payne looks fully 10 years younger than he really is. He modestly says he does not believe there is any credit due him for being a teetotaler. He said he never had any desire to drink or smoke, and therefore never did.

In the palmy days before the civil war Payne was bartender at the Galt house, and spent most of his time mixing mint juleps for the rich planters of the far south, who came north every summer to spend their money. The Pinrockmortons and Raines and other leading families of Louisville made their headquarters at the Galt house, and Payne jocularly says he believes he made enough mint juleps for them to float a ship.

TO AID JUNE PICNIC.

Allegheny School Pupils to Give Unique Entertainment This Week.

The pupils of the Third ward schools of Allegheny will give an entertainment in the school hall, Third and James streets, Thursday and Friday evenings, March 23 and 24, to raise funds for the annual school picnic at Olympia park on June 26. The entertainment will comprise calisthenics, living pictures and a rose cantata, minstrel songs and a number of fancy drills. There will be a number of musical selections.

The children have been drilling studiously to make the entertainment an artistic success, and they hope also to make it financially profitable, to the end that their June picnic may be a record-breaker.

FINANCIAL.

SEED OATS

We have made early and extensive preparations to furnish good SEED OATS for Spring planting. By sending us your orders at once you can procure a choice of what we have. Our connection with first-class shippers enables us to guarantee the quality. 'Phone or write.

Daniel McCaffrey's Sons Co.,
716-718 FIFTH AVE.
In the One Spot 38 Years.

Henry Sproul & Co.
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
PEOPLES BUILDING.
Members of New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and Pittsburgh Stock Exchanges and Chicago Board of Trade.
New York Office, 30 Broad Street.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

New 24 page booklet just out
—mailed free on request—
very interesting.

All about the very rich
Dover and Brighton
Mines in
Bear Creek Co., Colorado.

A Limited Amount of Treasury Stock

25c Per Share Par Value $1.00

SUBJECT TO ADVANCE WITHOUT NOTICE

Sure to sell much higher. This is absolutely the best mining investment now offered in this market.

Over 500 well-known Pittsburghers and others have already subscribed. Call and see the list of names, photos, maps, ores, etc.
Property clear, no indebtedness, full paid.

CUT THIS OUT AND MAIL TO
W. M. Laird, President.
Pittsburgh, Pa:
Please enter my subscription for.....shares Pittsburgh Consolidated Co. at 25 cents per share, par value $1.00. Payable in cash or payments only after you have written me full particulars satisfying me of the value and safety of the investment.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....
X

Pittsburgh Consolidated Company
1105 PEOPLES BANK BUILDING,
307 FOURTH AVE.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton
Orders solicited, large or small amounts, in all markets, for cash or upon margin. Write for a copy of our 400 page illustrated
"GUIDE TO INVESTORS"
AND
"DAILY MARKET LETTER"
ISSUED GRATIS AND MAILED FREE.
Haight & Freese Co
FOUNDED 1880.
801-802-803 Keystone Bank Bldg., and 320-324 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., and Cor. Virginia Ave. and Boardwalk, Atlantic City, N. J.
"Determining the character and financial responsibility of your Broker is as important as the selection of right stocks."

PROSPECTOR'S MAP OF BULLFROG, GOLDFIELD, TONOPAH,
showing all new towns, roads, trails, watering places, &c., in this entire wonderful gold district; this map is accurate and sells in larger form for $2.50, free to those interested on application; all stocks in these districts sold by us at lowest rates; we are headquarters and have special representatives on the ground.
EMERSON & CO.,
42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Bell, 3511 Court. P. & A., 2207 Main.
C. P. McCOLLOUGH
Stocks, Grain and Provisions,
Wood Street, Corner Third Avenue.

Six Months Free.
THE MINING HERALD. Leading mining and financial paper, giving valuable information on mining and oil industries, principal companies, best dividend paying stocks, and showing how immense profits may be made on absolutely safe investments. Write for it today. A. L. WISNER & CO., 92 Broadway, New York.

GREATEST GOLDFIELDS EVER DISCOVERED
TONOPAH — GOLDFIEL

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR

Edited by SAM F. LUTY.

The Sunday Gazette Directory of Labor Organizations will be published regularly on the first Sunday of each month. Secretaries are requested to notify the editor of this page of any changes in time or place of meeting.

NEW ALLIANCE TO AVERT STRIKES

Frank Buchanan Retained as President of Structural Organization.

SPENCER'S LATEST BULLETIN

Frank Buchanan, president of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, spent several days in Pittsburgh during the week in the interest of his organization. He succeeded in arranging a dispute between members of Local Union No. 3 and Local No. 66 of the International union of Steam Engineers and investigated the differences between Local No. 74, composed of housesmiths, and the employers who are affiliated with the Builders Exchange league. A complaint was made by Local No. 3 that an independent bridge company is employing non-union men on a Pittsburgh contract. Mr. Buchanan will hold a conference with the representatives of the company on Tuesday and expects to settle the trouble.

Mr. Buchanan came to Pittsburgh from Washington, D. C., where he attended an interesting session of the board of governors of the Structural Building Trades Alliance of America, of which he is president, his organization being affiliated with that body. Owing to a misunderstanding the members recently voted to withdraw from the alliance. Although

FRANK BUCHANAN.
President International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

the mistake will be corrected when the vote on another ballot which has been ordered is counted, Mr. Buchanan tendered his resignation as president of the alliance, but the board of governors refused to accept it. At the Washington meeting Secretary W. J. Spencer reported a number of accessions of local alliances in the building trades to the organization and plans were discussed for making it one of the strongest labor bodies in the country.

The alliance was formed over a year ago and its chief purpose is to prevent strikes in the building trades. At present the following strong international bodies are affiliated with it: United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, Bind Carriers and Building Laborers International union, International Union of Steam Engineers, United Association of Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of United States and Canada, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, and the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers. The question of affiliation has been referred to a vote of the members of the following organizations: Bricklayers and Masons International union, Operative Plasterers International association, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International alliance. These organizations while not directly affiliated are working in harmony with the alliance.

Secretary W. J. Spencer during the week issued the following bulletin from headquarters at Dayton, O.:

To Our Affiliated International Unions—Greeting:

Since the issuance of our last bulletin we have issued charters at Ottawa, Ill.; Huntington, W. Va.; Orange, N. J.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Clinton, Ia.; Birmingham, Ala.; Plainfield, N. J., and Dayton, O., while the application of Newark, N. J., has been referred to the board of governors for their approval.

Inquiries from all sections of the country for information concerning our plan of organization and the aims and objects of the alliance, as well as requests for application blanks, continue to pour in. Our correspondents usually desire to know how a local alliance may be formed, and as a matter of general information we avail ourselves of the opportunity to say that local alliances are formed by each local union of an affiliated or eligible international, thereby creating the closest bonds of friendship, and insisting upon unanimity of thought and action in this alliance.

STONECUTTERS DID NOT SIGN AN AGREEMENT

At the last meeting of the Pittsburg branch of the Journeymen Stone Cutters' Association of North America the following announcement was authorized: "The Pittsburg branch of the Journeymen Stone Cutters' Association of North America wishes to state for information of the labor world that it has not signed an agreement with the Cut Stone Contractors' Association of Pittsburg. This statement is given because it has been stated that the stone cutters had signed an agreement for the ensuing year."

OFFICIAL CALL FOR A GENERAL CONVENTION

Hotel Employes and Bartenders' Organization Prepares for the Big Event.

The official call was received during the week by local unions in the Pittsburgh district for the 13th general convention of the Hotel and Restaurant Employes' International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America. It will be held in Kansas City, Mo., opening on May 8. The organization has strong local unions in Pittsburgh and vicinity, including Sharpsburg, McKeesport, Homestead, Charleroi, Connellsville, Butler, New Castle and New Brighton.

Arrangements have been practically completed for transportation and entertainment of delegates. The railroad fare will be one and one-third for the round trip from all parts of the country. The Orient hotel has been secured as the official headquarters and the delegates will be charged at the rate of 50 cents a day where there are two or more in one room. Sessions of the convention will be held in Industrial hall. Nominations have so far been received for place of holding the next convention from local unions in Minneapolis, Baltimore, Columbus and Toledo. Spokane, Wash., also will be nominated and it is understood the locals in that city are preparing to present an exceptional proposition to the convention.

The official call for the meeting reads as follows:

To all Affiliated Locals of the Hotel and Restaurant Employes' International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America—Greeting:

Following out the custom established, and for the purpose of granting each local ample time, this call for the thirteenth general convention is hereby officially presented, in compliance with the laws of the international union.

The thirteenth general convention convenes in Kansas City, Mo., U. S. A., on the second Monday in May, 1905. To be exact, the date thereon is May 8, 1905, 10 o'clock a. m.

The general officers of the international take pleasure in extending to all affiliated unions hearty and sincere invitation to be represented at the thirteenth general convention by delegate.

The standing of the organization during the year just coming to a close encourages the board in the anticipation that every union that can afford will certainly send its quota of representatives. The prediction made by those who have given the matter careful consideration is that this convention will consider legislation of great import and possible far-reaching consequences.

Our combined locals in Kansas City are doing their utmost to make the required provision, both for the care and housing of delegates. Kansas City has a reputation second to none for hospitality, and it is expected that all of those who participate in the convention will have reason to feel pleased with the treatment accorded them during their visit.

The following is the law on representation from article XVI.:

Section 2—Every delegate to the convention must be in possession of certified credentials. He must be a member of the international union for at least six consecutive months; excepted from this rule shall be such delegates whose locals have not been in existence such a length of time.

Section 5—The representation of the locals at the convention shall be as follows: Locals of 50 members or less shall be entitled to one delegate and one additional delegate for each succeeding 50 members or majority fraction thereof.

Section 6—The vote in convention shall be one vote for each 50 members in good standing at the majority fraction thereof, provided no delegate shall cast more than three votes, and further provided that no local shall be entitled to more than three delegates.

Section 7—Each local shall notify the general secretary-treasurer at least two weeks before the convention is held of the names of its delegates, giving address and trade.

Section 8—The credentials to the convention must be upon the blanks furnished by the general secretary-treasurer, and only such delegates be admitted to the convention as are in possession of credentials to which the seal of the local and the signature of its chairman and secretary are affixed.

Section 13—No proxies shall be allowed in the convention.

Section 16—No delegate shall be seated in a convention from any local unless all per capita tax and other indebtedness which may be owing to the International union shall be paid.

Delegates must be members of the union they represent. To entitle organizations to representation the per capita tax for the month of March, 1905, and all supply accounts must be paid in full.

Delegates must be members of the unions preceding the convention, and name and address forwarded to the general secretary-treasurer, at Cincinnati, O. Yours fraternally, T. J. Sullivan, president; Fred J. Seames, first vice president; Timothy J. Khnahy, second vice president; Jere F. McCarthy, third vice president; Joe Braden, fourth vice president; Bob Hesketh, fifth vice president; Thomas S. Farrell, sixth vice president; C. W. McCurdy, seventh vice president; Jere L. Sullivan, secretary-treasurer.

MAY REVISE SCALE.

Some Members of Barbers' Organization Object to the Holiday Clause.

An effort may be made at the meeting on Tuesday of local union No. 20 of the Journeymen Barbers' International union to reconsider the new scale recently adopted, and which is to become effective on April 1. Some members object to the clause cutting the Christmas and New Year's holidays down to half a day and requiring master barbers to pay $2 for five hours' work in the morning. It is believed the employers would prefer to give the men the whole day.

Some effective organizing work has been done in Pittsburgh since the local union established the office of business agent. There are now put few non-union shops in the city, and it is believed the new scale will be put into effect without any trouble. The international union has started an organizing campaign in other cities and is rapidly increasing its membership. The union was formed in 1887, and within the past few years has made remarkable progress, especially in the smaller cities. In 1900 it had 207 local unions and a membership of a little more than 8,000. At the last convention, held two months ago, it had 570 locals affiliated with a membership of about 31,000 in round numbers. The secretary at that convention reported a balance in the international treasury of $130,590.

The organization pays a sick benefit to its members of $5 a week for 26 weeks in any one year, and a death benefit ranging from $60 for members less than one year in the organization, to $500 for those with 15 consecutive years' membership. While the organization has had few strikes, it is perhaps the only union that can boast of having won every strike it undertook. These strikes have been mostly in small cities, and have all been called to secure shorter hours of labor, Sunday closing, or other improvements in working conditions. The question of wages has not entered into any of the strikes, except that a reduction in hours has always meant an increase in wages.

HAVE RIGHT TO COLLECT.

Important Court Dicision Affecting Payment of Association Dues.

Officers of labor organizations in the Pittsburgh district are interested in a suit decided at Akron, O. in favor of the National Founder's association, the court conceding the right of an association of manufacturers to collect dues from members. The plaintiffs were J. H. Webster and others, members of the fourth district committee of the National Founder's association, and the defendants were Tapin, Rice & Co. of Akron. The suit was brought to collect dues and assessments which it was claimed were due from the defendants to the National Founder's association. The defendants demurred, setting up that the National Founder's association being a partnership, it could not bring suit against members, who were partners. The common pleas court sustained this demurrer, but the circuit court reversed the decision, and the case went back to the trial court to be heard on its merits.

The principal defense set up by the defendants at the trial last week was that under the by-laws of the National Founder's association, when dues or assessments are unpaid and the association makes a draft on a member, membership is forfeited if the draft is not honored. As in the case of the defendants the draft was not honored, they claimed that their membership was thereby terminated. One day was consumed in the taking of evidence, and the next by the attorneys in presenting arguments. After being out a short time the jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs to the amount of $1,182 62, the defendants to pay the costs. It is expected that the case will not be finally disposed of until heard by the supreme court of the state.

A BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR VARIOUS CRAFTS

Encouraging Reports from International Unions Received by American Federation of Labor.

A number of interesting reports have been received at headquarters of the American Federation of Labor from international officers on conditions existing in different crafts. Most of them indicate an encouraging state of affairs at present, with a bright outlook for the rest of the year. The trades on which reports are made and the secretaries responding to the request for information, are as follows:

Thlelayers, James P. Reynolds—In the east trade conditions are fair, but are critical through the middle west on account of the employers' extreme antagonism. This condition has been ameliorated in several cities by meeting employers in a friendly spirit, the result being in many cases that we have suffered no reduction in wages. The handling of unfair material has been completely obviated by the employers' part of the agreements. During the month we had one death and expended $300 therefor in death benefit.

Cement Workers, T. K. Ryan—Trade dull on account of the cold weather, as it is impossible to construct concrete or general cement work in freezing weather. Trade on the Pacific coast quiet. Many of our members have been in an enforced idleness on account of the weather.

Photo-Engravers, H. E. Gudbrandsen—In some cities trade was a little slack during the winter, but is now picking up. We are signing agreements for the union shop with employers without any trouble. Lockout in Seattle, Wash., was settled after a few days' duration. Formed a new local in Knoxville, Tenn. We expended $75 in death benefit during the month.

Glass Bottle Blowers, William Launer—Our trade is in fair condition and while not booming, we are steadily progressing. We are looking forward to a steady increase in business during the spring months. Have formed new unions in Los Angeles, Cal., and Renton, Wash. During the months we had eight deaths and the expenditure in benefits was $4,600.

Musicians, Owen Miller—Trade conditions fair. We have no serious trouble in any locality. One local was recently chartered in Nanaimo, B. C. Applications for charters in different localities are being received at headquarters. Our total membership is now about 30,000.

Hod Carriers, H. A. Stemburg—Our total membership is now about 10,000. We recently formed a new local in Brooklyn, N. Y., with a good membership. Trade conditions dull owing to the time of the year, but we expect plenty of employment when the building season opens.

Hotel and Restaurant Employes, Jere L. Sullivan—Have chartered new locals in Columbus and Nelsonville, O. Our local in Bakersfield, Cal., is locked out by employers who are attempting to break up the union. We have a strike on hand at Seattle for reduction of hours. An injunction has been issued by the court there to restrain union men from picketing. We have appealed to the supreme court. Conditions of trade are, in the main, rather dull. Large numbers of members who find employment at summer resorts and similar places are usually out of steady employment in the winter months, though they manage to pick up extras, such as banquet and ball work.

Bill Posters, J. J. McCormack—Trade conditions in general were quiet throughout the winter, but are now brightening up. We have chartered six new locals in Illinois, West Virginia, Ohio, New York and Massachusetts. Recently we expended $900 in death benefits and $8,955 for disabled members.

Bill Posters, T. J. McCormack—Trade conditions fair. We have no strikes to report. During the month we had the following benefit expenditures: Four deaths, $400; 30 disabled members, $180.

Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, J. J. McNamara—Prospects bright for good season. Our local in Boston went out on strike for increased wages and after two weeks effected a compromise, about 200 men were involved. We chartered a new local at Norfolk, Va., recently. Death benefits during the month amounted to $700.

A DISPUTE EXPLAINED.

Differences Between Locomotive Engineers' and Firemen's Brotherhoods.

Disputes over jurisdiction have reached the railroad brotherhoods, which have usually been free from internal squabbles. The recent threatened trouble on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, of which but meager accounts were received here, is explained in a circular sent out by officials of the company containing a history of the whole controversy. It seems it was a dispute between the engineers and firemen. The company has been in the habit of recognizing the adjustment committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in taking up questions affecting the engineers on the road, whether the latter were members of the B. of L. E. or of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. The engineers who are members of the firemen's organization claimed that their grievances were not being given proper attention by the adjustment committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and demanded that their own adjustment committee be recognized. This the company refused to accede to on the ground that to do so would make a distinction between engineers who were members of the B. of L. E. and of the B. of L. F. and those who did not belong to either organization. The adjustment committee of the B. of L. E. agreed to take care of the grievances of all engineers, no matter which organization they belonged to, or even if they were non-union men.

MAY PAY BENEFITS.

Tailors to Vote on a Plan Suggested by the Convention.

Three propositions for sick benefits will be submitted by the Journeymen Tailors union for a referendum vote on instructions from the recent convention held at Bloomington, Ill. The first proposition calls for optional benefits, the second for compulsory, and the third for no benefits at all. Authority was given the general executive board to levy assessments of 25 cents a member on February 1 and August 1 of each year. In long continued strikes the executive board will have power to levy not to exceed 50 cents a member, the assessment to be payable within 30 days from each local. When a strike lasts less than six weeks the benefits are to be $1 a day, and when more than six weeks $1 50 a day.

By a unanimous vote the convention decided to hold conventions every four years in August unless a general vote of the membership be taken in the November preceding decides otherwise. August Dahlman of Cleveland, Charles E. Johnson of New York, and General Secretary John B. Lennon were named as a committee to meet with representatives of the garment workers to arrange terms of amalgamation. Resolutions were also adopted favorable to an internationalizing of the organization. By an almost unanimous vote the proposition providing for a general president was voted down.

ANOTHER LABOR TEMPLE.

Action of California Unions Revives Agitation in This District.

Although several movements of trades union to erect a labor temple in Pittsburgh have failed, some members are still agitating the question. They point to Los Angeles, Cal., as an example of what could be accomplished in this city, where conditions are equally, if not more, favorable. The unions in the California city have bought two business lots in the heart of the city, only two blocks away from the busiest portion of the town. The lots alone cost $35,000. On these a modern fireproof eight-story building will be erected, which, besides supplying the halls necessary for the meetings of the several unions and offices for all business agents, will contain the offices of the Union Labor News, the organ of the central body, which is devoted to a full and comprehensive report on all transactions of the unions and the labor world in general; a store, restaurant, barber shop, pool and billiard parlors, bowling alleys, etc.

Abandoned the Union.

The Alligator Catchers' union, on the southernmost coast of Florida, has disbanded, it is said. The reason given is the scarcity of 'gators, which has caused most of the former members to engage in other branches of industry.

HIGHER PAY FOR MILL WORKERS

Conditions Continue Favorable and Steady Employment Is Assured.

WEEKLY REPORTS OF LODGES

The past week has been a remarkably busy one in the iron and steel mills of the country, according to official reports from lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. More new business has been booked and indications point to steady operation throughout the year.

The bimonthly adjustment of wages of puddlers and finishers was made on Monday and the pay of puddlers was advanced from $4 90 to $5 12½ a ton, and that of the finishers was increase 2 per cent. The bimonthly examination of the sales sheets for tin plate and sheets also was made, but the average prices on which wages are based did not warrant a change. Prices have advanced and a stiff increase in wages of puddlers and finishers and tin plate workers is certain when the next bimonthly adjustments are made. The price of black sheets was advanced $2 a ton during the week and an increase in tin plate prices likely will be ordered this week.

The lodge reports which were compiled for the Amalgamated Journal are as follows:

McKees Rocks Lodge No. 45, McKees Rocks, Pa. Boiling department, 28 puddling furnaces on three turns. Bar and guide department, bar and guide mill on two turns.

Wayne Lodge No. 55, Pittsburgh, Wayne iron and steel works. Boiling department, all furnaces on three turns. Bar and guide department, bar mill on single turn; guide mill on double turn. Sheet and jobbing department, plow mill, on double.

Bayardstown Lodge No. 20, Pittsburgh, Zug & Co. Boiling department, 22 furnaces working; none idle; scrap furnace single turn. Bar and guide department, bar mill worked five heats a turn; 10-inch six heats a turn; 8-inch single turn. Prospects, fair.

Iron City Lodge No. 1, Pittsburgh, Zug & Co. Sheet and jobbing department. Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 working; No. 1 idle. Prospects, brighter.

Glendon Lodge No. 50, Pittsburgh, Dilworth, Porter & Co. Bar and guide department, 18-inch spike rod mill working double; 18-inch bar and tie plate mill idle; 18-inch tie plate mill working single; automatic spike machines, single; hand spike full; guide mill idle. Prospects, good.

Cambria Lodge No. 17, Connellsville, Pa., Humbert plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, six mills working; none idle.

Fair View Lodge No. 40, Youngstown, O., Youngstown Iron and Steel Roofing Company. Sheet and jobbing department, mills working five; all classified as follows; One 44-inch, one 56-inch, two 38-inch and one 32-inch. The latter an average. All the five mills on. Prospects for sheets, good.

Progress Lodge No. 10, Pullman, Ill., Pullman Car Company. Bar and guide department, 18, 10 and 8-inch mills working. Prospects, fair.

Empire Lodge No. 6, Cleveland, O., Empire Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, eight furnaces working; worked all the week. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill worked all the week. Prospects, uncertain.

John E. Ward Lodge No. 9, New Castle, Pa., Shenango plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 30 mills working; idle, none.

Cataract Lodge No. 2, Cleveland, O., Union Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, 14 furnaces working; none idle; seven scrap, seven swarth furnaces working three turns. Bar and guide department bar, 9 and 8-inch mills working; none idle; bar and 9-inch mill double turn; 8-inch mill working three turns. Prospects good.

Gibb Edge lodge No. 57, Cambridge, O., Cambridge Rolling Mill Company. Bar and guide department, this mill is working single turn. Prospects, good.

Granite City lodge No. 11, Granite City, Ill., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 2 mills working. Tin department, 19 tin mills working full; none idle. Prospects, fair.

Guernsey lodge No. 47, Cambridge O., Guernsey Sheet Mill Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 7 mills working; none idle. Prospects, fair.

Prosperity lodge No. 3, Wheeling, W. Va., LaBelle works, American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Ten mills working; idle, none. Prospects, good.

Granite City lodge No. 16, Granite City, Ill., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Open hearth department, 4 furnaces working; 1 idle; 1 furnace under repairs. Prospects, fair.

Mound City lodge No. 2, Mo., Heimbacher Forge and Rolling Mill Company, St. Louis, Mo. Bar and guide department, 10-inch, 18-inch mills working; six cars, 2 furnaces. Standing turn men, four roll hands and one heater; room for first-class heaters; spell hand to take turns on 10-inch. Prospects, good.

South Sharon lodge No. 15, Pa., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, South Sharon, Pa. Tin department, 19 mills working; 16 idle.

Eagle lodge No. 1, South Milwaukee, Wis., Eagle Horse Shoe and Bar Iron Company. Busheling department, four single sand bottoms on three shifts; idle one day. One double cinder bottom to go on the first part of the week. Bar and guide department, 9 and 10-inch mills working; both on double turn, 9-inch off one day. Prospects, good.

Pride of Columbia Lodge No. 12, Columbia, Pa., Susquehanna Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, everything worked full last week. Bar and guide department, 2 18, 9, 8-inch mills worked all week; 12-inch idle, on strike. Prospects, good.

New Albany Lodge No. 11, New Albany, Ind., Ohio Falls Iron Company. Boiling department, 15 furnaces idle all week; scrap mill idle all week.

Banner of the West Lodge No. 18, East St. Louis, Ill., Republic Iron and Steel Company. Tudor works. Boiling department, 9 furnaces working; 3 furnaces idle for repairs. Bar and guide department, 16, 12, 9, 8-inch and spike mills working; 16-inch off two turns. Prospects, fair.

Future City Lodge No. 1, St. Louis, Mo., Heimbacher Forge and Iron Company. Boiling department, 2 pile on boards, 2 sand bottom, 3 cinder bottom furnaces on all week. Prospects, good.

Ben I. Davis Lodge No. 19, Lebanon, Pa., West End Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, 4 furnaces working, none idle; standing turn men plenty. Bar and guide department, 8-inch mill working; 14-inch idle. Prospects, bright.

Miller Lodge No. 31, Cleveland, O., Cleveland Hardware Company. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill working full. Prospects, good.

McKinley Lodge No. 21, Ellwood, Ind., plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 28 mills working; none idle. Prospects, good.

West Branch Lodge No. 51, Milton, Pa., American Car and Foundry Company. Rod mill. Boiling department, four single swarthing furnaces and four single puddling furnaces working double turn. Bar and guide department, bar mill off, no scrap; 10-inch mill on the latter part of the week, no scrap. Nail mill, eight double and two single furnaces on double turn; plate mill working single turn.

Springdale Lodge No. 70, Youngstown, O., Mahoning Valley works Republic Iron and Steel Company. Bar and guide department, some mills worked full, others part of the time; same this week also.

St. Clair Lodge No. 44, Cleveland O., Lake Erie Iron Company. Scrap mill still idle (fifth week); finishing mill working steady.

Midland Lodge No. 23, Muncie, Ind., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Sheet and jobbing department, seven mills working. Standing turn men scarce. Prospects, bright.

Oley Street Mill Lodge No. 59, Reading, Pa., Reading Iron Company. Boiling department, 12 furnaces working; none idle; two scrap furnaces working day turn, two night turn. Sheet and jobbing department, one skelp mill working, four furnaces. Standing turn men, plenty. Prospects, good.

Park City No. 16, Ashland, Ky., Ashland Steel Company. Blooming and converting department worked six turns. Standing turn men, plenty. Prospects, good.

St. Louis Lodge No. 4, St. Louis, Mo., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Sheet and jobbing department, one mill working all week. Tin department, four mills worked all week; one mill idle all week; broke housen. Prospects, fair.

Electric City No. 24, Scranton, Pa., Scranton Bolt and Nut Company. Boiling department, three furnaces working full time. Bar and guide department, 12-inch guide mill working full time. Prospects, good.

A HOME FOR PLUMBERS.

Project to Esablish One for Aged and Incapaciated Members of the Union.

A plan for the establishment of a home for aged and incapacitated plumbers is being considered by members of the United Association of Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada. The project originated in Los Angelos, Cal., and members of the local union at that place are energetically agitating it. A circular was recently sent to all locals in the organization showing how funds for the purpose can easily be raised. Among other things the circular says:

We have about 18,000 members, and take an average rate of $5 a day, that would be $54,000. In two years we would have plenty to put up a fine home with $108,000.

Now, what member would object to giving one day each year to a cause like that? Not one.

Besides, we could have the general offices in the same building, and have plenty of room; and just think the amount of rent that would be saved.

We have a grand organization. Why not improve it as we get along and better ourselves at the same time? As it now is we have death, strike and sick benefits, but suppose a member is sick for more than 13 weeks, he gets no more, and the amount, $5, he does get will only pay for his medicine, and after the 13 weeks are over he must wait for another year till he can get any more, providing he gets work during this time and can pay up his dues. If not, why he is down and out, even though he has been a member in good standing for 15 or 20 years, unless the local sees fit and keeps up his dues, or else, if still sick, he goes to the poor house unless he has good friends to look after him.

Now look at what a lot of good only one day's pay a year will do you. You will never miss it at the end of the year, and may perhaps do you a world of good some day yourself, for we cannot always tell what may happen. Also look at the great inducement you can hold up to the unorganized. And ask any fair-minded person if any firm or corporation will do as much for non-union men who become infirm or disabled, or take care of them in their old age.

AN INTERESTING SCHEME.

British Trade Unionists Voting on a Plan to Insure the Lives of Their Children.

The British trades unions are now voting on an interesting scheme of collective insurance on the lives of children of union men under 14 years of age. The unions are required to notify the parliamentary committee of their acceptance or rejections of the plan on or before April 20.

In a list of figures submitted based on actual observation, it is seen that for the small sum of one shilling a year, or less than one farthing a week, the children of union men can be insured for such sum as the law allows, but in no case to exceed £2 10 shillings a death. The law in England forbids payment of insurance to exceed £1 10 shillings on children dying under three months of age, and statistics show that 14 per cent of them die under that age.

As an illustration of how the scheme could be worked, the case of the National Society of Amalgamated Brass Workers is cited. In May, 1900, that organization decided to pay a funeral benefit of £1 on the death of a member's child under 14 years of age. At the end of the first year it had 90 deaths, of which 23 were of children under three months of age. The membership of the organization is 7,000, so that if the proposed scheme had been in operation the benefits could have been paid and a surplus of about £750 left to add to a reserve fund against an epidemic.

The sum of $12 50 on the death of a child might seem small to the American workman, but in England it will cover funeral expenses. And it must be considered that such insurance costs but 24 cents a year. The benefits are payable, of course, only in cases where the member is in good standing in his union, and not more than six weeks in arrears. It can be seen, therefore, that the union is prepared to give a member cheaper insurance than he can procure anywhere else for his children, while at the same time it is an additional attraction for him to join.

Monahan Chosen Again.

Bayardstown lodge of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel & Tin Workers has elected Charles Monahan delegate to the thirtieth annual convention of the association, which will open in Detroit on May 2. Mr. Monahan is a puddler, and will look after the interests of the members of that craft. He is regarded as one of the brightest members of the organization and has been chosen a delegate to many conventions in former years.

Child is Badly Burned.

SUFFOLK, VA., March 18.—While shopping in Suffolk, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Rhodes of Chuckatuck, Va., received a telephone message that their child, which they left in charge of a nurse, was seriously burned. They hurried home to find that the young daughter was dangerously burned, an older brother having pushed her into the fire. In case of recovery the child will lose at least one eye.

WHAT BECOMES OF THE BARBERS?

Attorney's Careful Research Fails to Satisfactorily Answer Interesting Question.

THREE EXAMPLES FROM LIFE

"Did you ever stop to wonder what becomes of the barbers?" asked Attorney John D. Watson during a discussion on trades and the possibility and earning power of various salaried positions. "Everybody knows what becomes of ex-prize fighters; they become actors. But what about the worn-out barber, whose hands have become palsied and rheumatic and who is no longer able to earn his livelihood at the trade of his youth? For years I have tried to figure out just how they graduated and where they went. Look about you and see if you can find an old man shaving his fellows. You can't find them and if you do it is a rare exception. Young men appear and disappear in the tonsorial game, but old men have no place at the shaving chair.

"After years of scientific study over this question I discovered how three barbers left the ranks, and each case made the final solution of the question only more difficult. The marriage license office furnished one example and it was an interesting one: Some months ago three foreigners, two who did not speak English and one who was an able exponent of both tongues, started out to secure a marriage license.

Woman in the Case.

"The young woman in the case was extremely pretty and in a class by herself so far as an olive complexion could place her, while the youth who wanted to marry her bore the title of hairdresser of a fellow, who took little interest in the matter apparently, but stood at the license desk looking bashful and uncertain. The other Greek was a flashily-dressed individual and was there to act as an interpreter.

"The clerk asked the usual questions, and when he reached the young woman, wanted to know her age. Through the interpreter she stated that she was 20. She had no parents in this country and no guardian, so under the law she was refused a license. They all departed much disappointed, the interpreter feeling a juicy fee slipping through his hands. This happened in the morning.

Was a Clever Explanation.

"Just before the marriage license office closed, all three appeared again and asked for the necessary papers. The clerk went through the usual routine of the work as the matter is purely mechanical, and just as he asked the age of the bride, discovered they were the same parties who had appeared in the morning. She said she was 22 and the clerk wanted to know how, in a short space of six hours, she had added two years to her age.

"The interpreter started to explain that the young woman was very bashful and in the morning had placed her age at 20 because the groom being but 21 she did not want to appear older than he was. As she was willing to swear to the facts, the license could not be refused.

"During this interesting episode, the word 'immigrant' came up and the interpreter indignantly denied he was an immigrant. He said he was no more an immigrant than the clerk. The latter said he was born in this country and his parents before him, so he could not be an immigrant. The foreigner at last came from the south. His idea of an immigrant was one who wore a red handkerchief and looked the part, and as he felt well dressed he could not see how he could be taken for one of that class.

"'How did you get over here, if you are not an immigrant?' asked the clerk.

"'I just come across. I am a barber and a tourist,' said the man.

"'Now, what do you think of that for a scientific discovery?' said Mr. Watson.

Barbers Have Appetites.

"Another discovery occurred the other day at the grand opera. A friend of mine and a man whom I admire very much, ran across me in the lobby of the Nixon. He had been enjoying himself hugely in the cafe a few minutes before, and looked the part. I commenced to discuss th music with him and from that highly esthetic subject descended to the level of plain food talk. He thought it strange how much a man could spend for food and how much more for champagne. We were comparing notes on the subject and he said his lunch had cost him just 99 cents and his champagne $30. He owns a big printing establishment and of course can afford the luxuries. After making a mental calculation of some sort or other he broke forth with this: 'When I was a barber I might have spent that much for a meal, but I invariably cut out the champagne.'

"I immediately took out my note book.

"The third case happened in Newell's. I was buying a cigar when two men back of me started a discussion on the merits of a certain horse and one offered to bet the other $1,000 even that his favorite would win the Chicago derby. After considerable parleying on odds, the bet was finally taken. The manager of the cigar stand was asked to hold the stakes and after it had been arranged a friend of mine, in reply to my question concerning the identity of the men stated:

Graduated from Buffalo.

"'Why that is ——. He runs a well-known bucket shop in a city not far removed from Pittsburgh, and has made a cool $1,000,000 or so. He only comes here to see some of his old friends occasionally and pick up a piece of money to pay expenses. And just think he was shaving men in Buffalo only a few years ago at $12 a week.'

"You can readily agree with me that what he terms of the barber is a puzzle. I am still waiting for more data for solving the deduction."

SAVED CITY TWO CENTS BY USING HIS ELOQUENCE

Meat and Milk Inspector Samuel Adler Tells of Some Experiences With the Dairymen.

"Funny experiences the meat and milk inspector has," said Samuel Adler, who fills the position for Pittsburgh. "This morning I drove out to H. Weitzel's dairy in Valley avenue, near Bellshower. I told Weitzel that I wanted to get some milk and he threw open the doors of the dairy.

"'How much milk do you want?' asked Weitzel, as he looked at me as if wondering where the vessel to contain the milk was. For answer I pulled a two-ounce vial out of my pocket. 'You can't care much for milk,' said Weitzel, 'or that's all you drink at a time.' I filled up the bottle out of a can and turned to leave, after complimenting Weitzel on the cleanliness of his dairy, and the air of prosperity that reigned about.

"'Two cents,' said the dairyman. 'Two cents,' he repeated, when I told him I was the meat and milk inspector; 'two cents, or you don't get the milk.'

"Now, I had the necessary two cents, but I thought I would talk Weitzel out of the two ounces. It took some time to do it. He was bitterly averse to the idea that a city official ought to get milk for nothing, and he pointed out that it was robbing me as a dairyman if the milk inspector got his sample for nothing, and I also used the man who gave it to him for having inferior milk. I got the milk free, but it required much eloquence.

"There's another dairyman out in the East End who always makes me pay for my visits of milk. He's an odd character. Three times I have found his milk to be under test, and three times I've used him. He denies that he waters his milk, and says his cows are of a good breed, but the feed, ah, there's where the trouble is. It's the feed dealers who are to blame, he says, and he has often suggested that there ought to be an inspector of hay and feed to protect the poor dairyman.

"No doubt feed has much to do with the quality of milk, but if this dairyman feeds improper foodstuffs or not enough of them to his cows, it is surely not the fault of the dealer, who would be glad to sell him good feed and plenty of it."

KILLED HER HALF-SISTER

Girl Pulled Trigger of Gun She Thought Was not Loaded.

RICHMOND, VA., March 18.—At Newhite Mill, in the "moonshine" section of Franklin county, Bettie Smith, a young girl, shot and instantly killed her half-sister, Bertha Nowlin.

The Smith girl picked up a shotgun and playfully told her sister she was going to shoot. Bertha replied: "Go ahead; the gun is empty." A report followed the pressing of the trigger and Miss Nowlin fell, with her head blown to pieces. The coroner pronounced the shooting accidental.

BLOOD POVERTY

The Greatest of All Afflictions, Breaks Down the Health and Invites Disease.

Blood poverty, or Anaemia, is due to a lack of health-giving properties in the blood. Instead of being rich, strong and pure, it has become infected with some poison or germ which has destroyed the rich, red corpuscles that furnish nutriment and strength to the body, and is reduced to such a weak, watery state that it is no longer able to keep the system in health or ward off the countless diseases that daily assail it.

Every part of the body is dependent on the blood for nourishment and strength, and when this vital stream of life becomes impoverished and run-down, the effect is quickly shown. The destroying of the red corpuscles takes the color and glow of health from the cheek, and we see pale, sallow faces, chalky, washed-out complexions, diseased bodies, weak constitutions and a general broken-down condition of the health.

Blood poverty is often an inheritance, parents transmitting it to their children, and those so afflicted live a life of suffering and disease. They do not possess the natural energies that belong to their more fortunate companions who are blessed with a healthy, strong blood supply; they have weak bodies, soft, flabby muscles, brittle bones, often weak eyes and scrofulous affections of various kinds. They are also more susceptible to Catarrh, Rheumatism and other blood troubles, because their blood does not possess the strength and vigor necessary to purge the system of the poisons and impurities which produce these diseases.

Long continued sickness is another cause of blood poverty. The blood becomes infected with the germs of disease, and when the body begins its work of recuperation and building back to health, the blood, because of its impoverished condition, is unable to furnish the system with the nourishment and strength necessary, and Old Sores or Ulcers, Skin diseases or some other blood disorder follows. Persons whose blood is poor and weak will find that if the trouble is not corrected there will be some serious blood disease later in life.

When the system is suffering from blood poverty it is in a very weakened condition and should be treated with a remedy that is not only thorough, but very gentle in its action. This is one of the qualities possessed by S. S. S.; it is made entirely from roots, herbs and barks, and contains no strong minerals or harmful drugs to further derange or damage the health. It is the greatest of all blood medicines. S. S. S. not only purifies the blood of any and all poisons and germs, but gives it tone and vigor to supply the entire system with strength and nourishment. It carries to the blood the health-giving qualities it needs, and by its use it is made rich, pure and strong, and all evidences of blood poverty pass away.

HEALTH ALMOST BROKEN DOWN.

Gentlemen—For several years I was a sick man. Just what was the matter I do not know, but I do know I was indeed a sick man and could get nothing that would bring me out. Last winter my trouble was at its worst. I was unable to work for several months, lost in flesh, had no ambition or energy whatever, and was extremely nervous. I really became alarmed about my condition. I asked a friend of mine what I should do. He told me S. S. S. had done him a world of good in some chronic trouble and strongly advised me to begin it. I did so. Imagine my glad surprise to find I was actually improving after using a few bottles of the medicine. Of course I continued with the medicine, with the result that it put me on my feet again and made me a well man. My blood had gotten very poor and weak, and I would have broken down and lost my health entirely had I not taken S. S. S.

Wooster, Ohio. L. Y. McCLURE.

Every lost property is restored and health is firmly established. The full, round face, glowing with healthy color, returns, the constitution is strengthened and the entire body reinvigorated by this great vegetable medicine. S. S. S. cures all diseases arising from a poisoned as well as an impoverished blood and cures them permanently. It is the remedy approved by the best people all over the country for the past forty years, and nothing equals it in the treatment of bl

THE GREAT INCREASE IN GAZETTE WANT ADS IS CAUSED BY GIVING LARGE RETURNS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FIFTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 19, 1905. EIGHT PAGES.

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE ARE GETTING HELP AND SITUATIONS THROUGH GAZETTE WANT ADS.

This Want Ad Brought 255 Answers

CLERK—Possessing common school education; 20 years or over; salary $900 to $1,100, depending on ability. Address D 155, The Gazette.

Classified Want and Real Estate Advertisements

Penny a Word—Seven Days for Price of Six, Cash With Order

This Real Estate Ad Sold 14 Lots

PAUL PLACE LOTS.
ALBERT H. OYER, AGENT,
431 FOURTH AVENUE.

THE RATE FOR

Classified Advertisements in

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

IS A PENNY A WORD,

Seven days for price of six when paid for in advance.

For the convenience of advertisers The Pittsburgh Gazette has established the following branch offices, where classified advertisements may be left at regular rates, a penny a word, each insertion or seven days for price of six, cash in advance. Advertisements left at any branch office will be telephoned to the main office thus insuring prompt publication.

PITTSBURGH.

BRUSHTON AVE., 318—F. S. Weisser & Co.
BUTLER ST., 3400—David Lewis.
BUTLER ST., 3521—H. C. Knapp.
BUTLER ST., COR. 43D—R. M. Totten.
BUTLER ST., COR. 44TH—A. W. Covert.
BUTLER ST., 5202—Henry A. Spilker.
BUTLER ST., 5500—Thos. McCaffrey; Bell 'phone, 14 Fisk.
CARVER ST., COR. PARK AVE.—R. E. McKelvey.
CENTER AVE., 1801—T. F. Moore.
CENTER AVE., 2101—C. F. Nourse.
CENTER AVE., COR. KIRKPATRICK ST.—The Bella Pharmacy.
DALLAS AVE., COR. KELLY ST.—McCabe's.
ELLSWORTH AVE. PHARMACY—Ellsworth and College aves.
FIFTH AVE., 1221—Robin Drug Company.
FIFTH AVE., 3401, COR. STEVENSON—Chas. L. Young.
FIFTH AVE., 1743—Harper & Wynne.
FIFTH AVE., 2229—McKee & Deflin.
FIFTH AVE., 3614—Ihrig's Pharmacy.
FIFTH AVE., 3705—Central Pharmacy.
FIFTH AVE., 1430—Thumm Bros. Stationers.
FORES ST., 10—John M. Hoffman.
FORBES ST., COR. CRAIG—Geo. A. Charles.
FRANKSTOWN AVE., COR. PENN—Schilling Bros. Company.
FRANKSTOWN AVE., 836—E. G. Suffal.
FRANKSTOWN AVE., 6836—Theo. T. Hill.
FULTON ST., 108—F. J. Kallenberger.
HAMILTON AVE., COR. HOMEWOOD—J. R. McCreary.
KIRKPATRICK ST., COR WYLIE AVE.—James Sieling.
HERRON AVE., COR. CENTER AVE.—James E. Pearce.
KELLY ST., COR. DALLAS AVE.—McCabe's.
LARIMER AVE., 410—F. J. Brehm.
LINCOLN AVE., COR. LEMINGTON—O. F. Freebing.
NEVILLE ST., COR. CENTER AVE.—Shadyside Grocery Company.
OAKWOOD ST., COR. FRANKSTOWN AVE.—McKee & Berlin.
PARK AVE., 101, COR. CARVER ST.—R. B. McKelvey.
PENN AVE., 2891—P. C. Schilling Company.
PENN AVE., 3400—G. W. Tee, Druggist.
PENN AVE., 6000, COR. HIGHLAND—East End Drug Company.
SECOND AVE., 5448, GLENWOOD — S. E. Flucka.
SHILOH ST., 36—M. E. Taylor.
TEMPLE ST., COR. WARD—W. S. Beach.
THIRTY-THIRD ST., 657—McNally's Pharmacy.
TWENTY-EIGHTH ST. COR. PENN AVE.—P. C. Schilling Company.
WARD ST., COR. TEMPLE—W. S. Beach.
WYLIE AVE., 1101, COR. CONGRESS—C. F. McMurray.
WYLIE AVE., COR. FULTON —Wm. Schuchmann.
WYLIE AVE., COR. KIRKPATRICK ST.—James Sieling.
WYLIE AVE., 2220—J. Rueckert.
WYLIE AVE., 2450, COR. JUNILLA ST.—E. H. Melvin.
WYLIE AVE., 1402—E. K. Thumm.

Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1200, COR. CABINET ST.—Allegheny Avenue Pharmacy.
ALLEGHENY AVE., COR. REBECCA ST.—A. Spang.
BEAVER AVE., 1402—Bundy & Eaton.
BEAVER AVE., COR. FRANKLIN ST.—John Brittain.
BEAVER AVE., COR NIXON ST.—Wm. Dice.
DEARCH ST., COR. LOWRY—T. J. McGee.
BUENA VISTA ST., COR. JACKSON—Steigleder and Kutscher.
BRIGHTON PLACE, COR. TAGGART ST.—D. A. Vanasdale.
CALIFORNIA AVE., 1200, COR. ISLAND—C. L. Graf.
NIXON ST., COR. BEAVER AVE.—Wm. Dice.
EAST ST., 2214—Dorsey's Pharmacy.
FEDERAL ST., 216—James R. McClelland.
FEDERAL ST., 208—W. A. Steele.
FEDERAL ST., COR. NORTH AVE.—Minnick's Drug Store.
FREMONT ST., COR. WASHINGTON AVE.—C. H. Kelly.
FULTON ST., COR. LOCUST—J. P. Brben & Son.
GRANT AVE., COR. WESTERN—Henry W. Heckel.
JAMES ST., COR. OHIO—Crescent Pharmacy.
JACKSON ST., COR. BUENA VISTA—Steigleder & Kutscher.
JUNIATA ST., COR. MANHATTAN—James A. Fassel.
LOWRY ST., COR. BRANCH—T. J. McGee.
MANATTAN ST., COR. JUNIATA—James A. Fassel.
MANHATTAN ST., COR. WASHINGTON—Chas. M. Kelly.
MONTGOMERY AVE., COR. FEDERAL ST.—B. P. Welsch.
M'CLURE AVE., COR. WOODS RUN—Will J. Morris.
MONTEREY ST., 1410—Minnick's Drug Store.
NORTH AVE. COR. FEDERAL ST.—Minnick's Drug Store.
OHIO ST., COR. JAMES—Crescent Pharmacy.
OHIO ST., COR. UNION AVE.—Wm. Ziegenbein.
PENNSYLVANIA AVE., COR. SEDGWICK—Louis Stelix.
PERRYSVILLE AVE., 2111—W. L. Sutter, Ph. G.
PERRYSVILLE AVE., 3006—Thomas Cooper.
REBECCA ST., 636, COR. SCHOOL ST.—Rebecca Street Pharmacy.
ROBINSON ST., W., 50—D. W. Nopha.
SCHOOL ST., COR. REBECCA—Rebecca Street Pharmacy.
SECOND WARD—Stanton Johnston, 1957 Perrysville avenue.
TAGGART ST., COR. BRIGHTON PLACE—D. A. Vanasdale.
UNION AVE., COR. OHIO ST.—Wm. Ziegenbein.
WASHINGTON AVE., 81—Alex. D. Black & Son.
WESTERN AVE., COR. GRANT ST.—Henry W. Heckel.

Braddock.

J. L. QUINN, office 412 John st.; Bell 'phone, 160 and 72; F. & A., 218.

WANTED.

Male Help.

ATTENTION,
AGENTS, CANVASSERS
AND
SALESMEN!

Wanted—To introduce and sell the most wonderful and marvelous new invention of the age. Nothing equal to it ever made before. It sells quickly because it is an absolute necessity. Used in every house, office and store room. It supplants old inventions that have been in use for years and does the work so much better that it sells on sight. No article ever presented to agents during the past ten years equals this as a money-getter. It surprises and delights everyone who sees it. They buy it and then tell their friends about it. Every sale makes a friend; every friend becomes a "booster" and helps the sale along. It is easy to introduce and requires no experience whatever to sell it. No matter what you are selling you will drop it and take up this article as soon as you see it. Men who have never tried to sell anything before are having wonderful success with it. Agents that are making a regular canvass are earning $10 a day. We have some experienced canvassers who have cleared over $300 in the last 30 days. Men that are employed during the day earn from $15 to $25 per week working evenings. This is no catchpenny advertisement, as we do not ask you to send us any money. Just write for information and we will place you in a position to make big money during the next three or four months. Call or write W. McCoy, Manager, Room 25, 12 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

A COLORADO copper company requires the services of a man with large acquaintance to act as broker for the sale of its treasury stock in Pittsburgh; large or small amounts, with or without trust company bond guaranteeing principal and interest; a bonanza to investor and broker. Address B. A. Duryea, general traveling representative, 837 Second st., Louisville, Ky. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

A GOOD honest boy to learn drug business at once. L. H. Sutter, 2111 Perrysville ave., Allegheny. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

ADVANCE AGENT—A young man of good social connection to act as advance agent for well-known lecturer; salary and expenses; prefer resident of Pittsburgh; state experience and give references. Address W. F. D., P. O. Box 148, Pittsburgh.

ANY intelligent person may earn good income corresponding for newspapers. Experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

BOY—Right boy, 18 years of age; must have experience in grocery business. Apply Monday at 924 Federal st., Allegheny, Pa. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant bookkeeper and stenographers, general office clerks, manager mortgage and loan department, hardware, furniture and general store clerks, machinists, molders, patternmakers, pipe fitters, handy men, mill and factory hands.
MERCANTILE (INC.), 434 Fourth ave.

BILL EXTENDER—Must be rapid, accurate and furnish good reference. Address Box 912, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

BOYS from 15 to 18 years old for factory work. Apply Enterprise Mfg. Co., McKees Rocks, Pa. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

CLERK—20 years or over; $900 to $1,100 yearly, common school education. Enclose stamp for particulars. Address P 100, The Gazette.

CHEMIST—A capable bright man to take charge of erection and operation of a smeltry for the manufacture of ferro tungsten; plant about to be erected in Pittsburgh; must understand business thoroughly; salary $2,000 to $3,000, according to the man. Hapsgoods, Inc., 705 Park bldg., Pittsburgh.

CLOTHING salesman; must be able to trim windows. Apply by mail, with reference, R. Newman, 855 Braddock ave., Braddock. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

CLEANER and presser. 848 Ohio st., Allegheny. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

COATMAKER—At once. Address G. S. Young, Ellwood City, Pa. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

DRUGS—Young man with 3 or 4 years experience who can give reference from last employer and is not afraid to work can begin with $50 a month at Jones & Tyler's, Uniontown, Pa. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

DRAUGHTSMEN and engineers; send 5 two-cent stamps for April number (just out), containing list of 350 vacancies. Engineering World, Chicago. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

FLOOR LAYERS—Hardwood floor layers. W. E. Alberts Co., 6019 Kirkwood st., East End. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

FLOOR LAYERS—Experienced hardwood floor layers and scrapers. 1710 Farmers Bank Bldg. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

GARDENER—Steady unmarried man for place in East End; no other need apply. Address S 155, The Gazette. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—30,000 appointments last year; chances better now; railway mail and all other examinations soon in every state. Booklet 173, giving positions, salaries, examinations, sample questions, etc., sent free. Nat'l Cor. Inst., Washington, D. C.

GOOD TALKERS for outside work all over Pennsylvania. Yerst, 32 Schmidt Bldg. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

HIGH GRADE positions open to Executive, Clerical, Technical and Salesmen paying from $1,000 to $5,000 a year. Call or write.
HAPGOODS (Inc.) "Brain Brokers,"
706 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh.

WANTED.

Male Help.

GLASS ETCHER—Competent, who understands how to make plate etching, machine etching and deep etching; knowledge of making plates not necessary; man who has had experience in managing shop preferred. Address P 211, The Gazette. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

LADIES' TAILOR—One who is an expert on ladies' jackets; state references and salary expected. P 225, The Gazette. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

MACHINIST, with some experience of die work. Apply Enterprise Mfg. Co., Munson ave., McKees Rocks, Pa. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

MATTRESS FILLERS—Wanted three experienced men to fill mattresses; apply at once, A. J. Logan & Co., 119 Third ave. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

MEN—Four men to travel in each state to distribute samples and advertise our goods; expenses and salary of $21 per week guaranteed; expenses advanced; experience unnecessary. Address, with stamp, stating age and present occupation, REEVE CO., Dept. L. D. 1, Adams Express bldg., Chicago. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

MEN—Wanted young men to learn telegraphy and accept positions on railroad; rare opportunity; call or send for catalogue. PENNSYLVANIA TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, No. 600-601-602-603 Lewis block.

NOSSOKOFF'S barber school open. Call or address, 1405 Penn ave. The Gazette will pay you fifty cents if you secure employment through this advertisement.

FARMER—Experienced, married man with small family or without any family, also young single man; straight salary; nice home, convenient to Greensburg, Pa. Address, giving experience, reference and size of family, C 122, The Gazette. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SALESMEN—Three first-class specialty men of good appearance and address; only high-class men need apply. Monday, 1000 Bessemer bldg. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SALESMEN—Two furniture and carpet salesmen; must be first-class; with city experience. Apply Monday, Thomas & Co., 930-932 Penn ave., city. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SALESMAN—Stove and china salesman; must have experience. W. H. Keech Co., 923-931 Penn ave. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SALESMAN—Engine salesman; must be familiar with power house equipment and stokers; must be able to show an earning capacity of $2,000 to $3,000 a year. Hapgoods, Inc., 705 Park bldg., Pittsburgh.

STENOGRAPHER—Young man with some office experience; must be fairly speedy, with some bookkeeping experience; salary about $65 to begin. Address D. W. P., P. O. Box 877, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SUPERINTENDENT—By large manufacturing concern in Louisville, Ky.; progressive man of first-class business ability, thoroughly experienced in the manufacture of plows, cornsheilers, cultivators, wagons and other agricultural implements, $1,800 per year to start with guarantee of substantial increase when ability is proven. Address, stating fully past experience, age and reference, to F 213, Gazette. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SALESMEN—First-class; none but salesmen need apply; money every day to good man. 114 Third ave. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SALESMEN—Advertising novelties; earn $100 week taking orders; no collecting. SHELLON-TIE CO., Box 588, Manchester, N. H. The Gazette will pay you fifty cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SUPERINTENDENT—One who can estimate, must be sober and furnish good recommendations. Call or address Figers & Graham Lumber Co., Uniontown, Pa. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SALESMAN acquainted with iron and steel or machinery trade in Ohio or Southern Michigan; experienced men only; references required. Address Colonial Steel Co., Box 1920, Pittsburgh. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SALESMAN—Traveling salesman wanted to work country grocery trade. Salary and expenses.
LOS ANGELES CIDER CO.,
St. Louis, Mo.
The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SIDE LINE traveling men can make $25 to $50 per week carrying side line of most up to date advertising fans of our exclusive and special design. Season now opening. Apply at once. Address Kemper-Thomas Company, Fan Dept. Sta. H, Cincinnati, O. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

THE North American Accident Insurance Company, Chicago, standard reserve company, issues most popular accident and health insurance in the market; $1 monthly buys from $30 to $50 monthly for every accident or sickness, depending on occupation; double money for any public conveyance accident; investigate us; good agents wanted.
J. M. PRITTS, Gen. Agent, 245 Fourth ave.
The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

TRAVELING salesman, hustler, first-class man, accustomed to sell bonds, life insurance, window frames and sashes. Excelsior Window Frame and Supply Company, 710 Penn building. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—Experienced show card painter. Apply at once. J. H. Marks & Co., 531-535 Penn ave., city. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—Furniture packer. Apply at once at Thomas & Co., 930-932 Penn ave. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED.

Male Help.

WANTED—Three experienced gents' furnishing salesmen. Steady positions. Call or address The Famous, Braddock, Pa. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—Reliable men everywhere to sell our teas, coffees and baking powder, extracts and spices to the consumer; will pay a liberal commission to agents and give big inducements to customers. Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., 508 Federal st., Allegheny. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—Rubber stamp salesman wanted to sell rubber stamps and a high-grade line of brass signs in eastern Ohio; a man of experience can find a splendid opportunity to show any ability he may have. Address E 213, Gazette. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WINDOW TRIMMER—At once, experienced window trimmer for department store; good position. The Famous, Braddock, Pa.

The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—Two first-class experienced pottery kiln burners; one for day, one for night work; want men capable of handling kilns from start to finish; answer, stating experience, to H 109, Gazette. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—Man to work farm either on shares or cash rental; farm well equipped for dairy, chickens, gardening or general farming. Address E 109, Gazette. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—First-class pattern maker. Apply M 101, The Gazette.

WANTED—Reliable persons to work for good pay. Southern Advertising and Distributing Co., Baltimore, Md. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—One good farm hand; must understand all kinds of farm work and be able to handle horses, and come recommended. Address Room 1005, Home Life bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

Female Help

IF YOU apply for a position or advertise for help in these columns Daily or Sunday and succeed in obtaining it, The Gazette will pay you fifty cents for your success. See coupon on want page.

CAPABLE, ENERGETIC WOMEN.
If you work, select the business which offers the greatest opportunity.
Over 14,000 women have chosen the Viavi business for a life work.
It is progressive, elevating and especially adapted to women.
We want capable women who desire to earn more than a living.
Address PITTSBURGH VIAVI COMPANY,
MARINE-NATIONAL BANK BLDG.
The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

COOK—Good cook at once; best wages. 1215 Esplanade st., Allegheny.

FIFTEEN millinery makers at once to work on braid hats; piece work. Baker's 6 Federal st., Allegheny. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents cash bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

GIRL—For housework, good honest, clean girl; good home. 228 Arabella st., Knoxville. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

GIRL—Good girl for general housework; two in family; wages $5; references. 1408 Arch st., Allegheny.

GIRL—Competent white girl for housework; family three. Mrs. Mather, Chestnut and Hemlock sts., Avalon. Take Avalon car. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

GIRL wanted for chamber work in rooming house; go home nights. 1934 Fifth ave. The Gazette will pay you fifty cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

GIRL for housework; two in family; $4.50 up. 1215 Esplanade, Allegheny.

HOME WORK—$9 to $15, no canvassing, $5 to $6, weekly working evenings, experience unnecessary, enclose stamp for instructions, sample, etc. Address Wilson & Co., 603 Walnut st., Philadelphia, Pa. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

LAUNDRESS—Must be willing to assist in general housework. Apply immediately, 1238 Western ave., corner Fulton st., Allegheny.

LADIES AND GENTS wanted everywhere; $10 weekly doing our new home work; send stamped addressed envelope for free sample and date advertising fans of our exclusive and special design. Season now opening. Apply at once. Address Kemper-Thomas Company, Fan Dept. Sta. H, Cincinnati, O. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

LADIES—Earn $20 per hundred writing show letters. Send stamped envelope for particulars. Ideal Mfg. Co., Cassopolis, Mich. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

LADIES—Earn $10 weekly copying letters at home; address stamped envelope for particulars. National Distributing Co., Albion, Mich. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

LADIES—$7 to $10 weekly earned doing plain sewing at home; material sent free everywhere prepaid; stamped addressed envelope brings particulars. Union Company, 823 Heed building, Philadelphia, Pa.

SPANISH STENOGRAPHER—A firm in this city desires to engage the services of a competent young lady typewriter and stenographer capable of taking dictation in Spanish. Address M 196, Gazette. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

STENOGRAPHER—Woman stenographer and bookkeeper; state experience and salary required. Address R, Gazette branch office, Wilkinsburg. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED.

Female Help.

SALESWOMAN—Shoe saleswoman with experience; come well recommended; wages expected; speak both German and English; last place employed. Address N 105, The Gazette. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—A few more young women to learn telegraphy, day or evening. Pennsylvania Telegraph College, Lewis block.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SLEEVE AND WAIST MAKERS. CRAILSHEIMER, 631 PENN AVE.

WE HAVE excellent, permanent, lucrative position open for competent woman as matron and manager of the Florence Chase Home for Working Women, branch to be opened in Pittsburgh; applicant must furnish satisfactory references and invest $2,000 to $3,000 for financial interest in home; will guarantee 12 per cent guaranteed annual profits; with working salary and permanent home. Address Investment Broker, P. O. Box 142, Cincinnati, O. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—Cook and chambermaid. Please apply 705 Ridge ave., Allegheny. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—Lady canvassers; two good articles, one new, large commission; circulars E. B. Packard, Stoughton, Mass. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

YOUNG GIRL—For general housework. 541 East Ohio st., Allegheny. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

Male and Female Help.

LET us start you in a tea and coffee business of your own. Call or write for our special offer. Burns & Reed, Importers, 209 Hudson st., N. Y. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

GENTLEMEN and ladies to gild tickets, best paying home work. Particulars stamped addressed envelope. Dewey, 855 Broadway, New York. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—Reliable persons to work for good pay. Southern Advertising and Distributing Co., Baltimore, Md. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

LADIES AND YOUNG MEN earn $20 a 1,000 copying at home; no malling or canvassing; everything furnished; particulars free. Royal Supply Co., 69 Batchelder st., Roxbury, Mass. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

HELP—All kinds of male and female help wanted and supplied at CENTRAL EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 114 Ninth st.; both 'phones.

CHRIST'S MISSION, 40 Twenty-second st., South Side, conscientiously furnishes reliable help and employment. Telephone Hemlock 18-7.

Situations—Male and Female.

POSITION wanted by educated, thoroughly capable woman, 38 years old; position as housekeeper in private family or large establishment; able to keep accounts, look after children's education, cater for fine tabls and look after help; can give German and French lessons if desired; have best of New York and Boston references. Address V 151, The Gazette. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

COMPETENT accountant, 15 years experience; up to managing office; exceptional references; at once; correspondence solicited. P 154, The Gazette. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

GERMAN GIRL wants housework; good cook and laundress. 1215 Esplanade, Allegheny.

GIRL—Situation by girl with good reference for general housework. Bell phone 604-L Cedar. 1408 Arch st., Allegheny.

HOUSECLEANING and washing done. Mary Gibson, 627 Audley st., Pittsburgh. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

MANAGER and bookkeeper of wide experience, 34 years old, desires position with reliable firm; correspondence confidential. B 108, Gazette. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

POSITION as housekeeper or managing housekeeper by refined competent lady; best of references exchanged. Address K 157, The Gazette. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

POSITION as bookkeeper and stenographer; 18 years' experience; experienced in insurance, real estate and conveyancing; highest references. Address O 156, The Gazette. The Gazetter will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

POSITION wanted by experienced patent office draughtsman; best references furnished. Address Eugene M. Sliney, Cleveland Park, Washington, D. C. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SALESMAN—Clothing salesman and window trimmer open for position; reference furnished. Address D 225, The Gazette. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SITUATION—In office by person not living in the city; very familiar recommendation. Address W 154, The Gazette. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SITUATION by draughtsman with architect; 10 years' experience. T 140, Gazette.

WANTED—Experienced bookkeeper familiar with double entry or teacher system desires position; first-class reference. Address C 176, Gazette. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

Agents.

OUR "CHADWICK" bank roll has got everything else skinned to death; 300,000 sold this season; a regular stampede for them; copyrighted; sample and terms 10 cents. Federal Book Co., Washington, D. C.

20 FASHIONABLE (best quality) visiting cards (your name in latest style), 10c, postpaid. Including agent's outfit, 10c; lovely samples. American Engraving Co., West Haven, Conn.

NEW sleeve protector for office and housework; write today; get territory; other goods. Ladies' Supply Co., Forest ave., Chicago.

AGENTS—$10 100 distributing circulars; particulars for stamp. Uno Co., Jersey City, N. J.

WANTED.

Agents.

IF YOU apply for a position or advertise for help in these columns Daily or Sunday and succeed in obtaining it, The Gazette will pay you fifty cents for your success. See coupon on want page.

GAS BURNER.

AGENTS—We want to call your attention to the fact that we are still making the ORIGINAL and only PIONEER burner, the one stamped OF HEAVY BRASS, the one that has made such a reputation for brilliancy and durability and not the cheap imitations that is being sold as the PIONEER.

We have a contract that guarantees us the right to manufacture and sell this burner, notwithstanding patents or anything said to the contrary.

Our new SUN BURNER is made on the same general principle only a decided improvement. It burns best coal or water gas. The regulation of both air and gas is perfect. We want you to see the SUN GAS LIGHT. Call or write for terms and descriptive matter.
SUN GAS BURNER COMPANY,
No. 12 Federal St.,
Allegheny, Pa.

PREVENT CONSUMPTION.

Exercise your lungs fully by using the wonderful little lung tester. In a short time it will give you greater expansion and healthier blood circulation. It's a sure and safe preventive against consumption if regularly followed. Lung tester and full instructions for use delivered, mailed to any address. Try it and save doctor bills. The Penn Chemical Co., Lock Box 450, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGENTS—The New Era Dry Powder Fire Extinguisher retails popular price $1, two-thirds less than others on the market; "New Era" is a superior article and for quick action and effectiveness cannot be excelled; it will pay almost everybody to buy in quantities that amply protect; liberal terms to hustling dealers.
NEW ERA CHEMICAL CO.,
MEADVILLE, PA.
The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

AGENTS WANTED—Hustling agents to take exclusive county rights for the sale of the Johnston child's sailing carriage or land boat; can be used with sail or without; good workers for little money; active men and all hustlers can make $45 to $60 per week; circular and descriptive matter sent on application; price of outfit, $10.50; references asked and given. Ad. W. H. Johnston Mfg. Co., 112 Perkins st., Peoria, Ill. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WANTED—A manufacturer's agent whose agents are in touch with wholesale grocery trade sells the hardest to sell article "Queen Oil." The most wonderful hand soap known; no mechanic will go to work without it after a trial; the most spoiled hands instantly cleansed without harm to the skin; big profits; for particulars address Quick Oil Mfg. Co., Boston, Mass. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

WE CAN PROVE that our general agents make $25 per day; if you are making less than $20 per month, write to us; don't waste stamps; exclusive territory; spare time will do; valuable sample free. Union Trading Co., Rochester, N. Y. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

AGENTS—General agents, male or female, in every county, $1.50 box of soap for 90c. Call or write for particulars.
TONINE CHEMICAL CO.,
210 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

AGENTS—We will start you in business without capital and pay you $12 weekly while learning. Union Trading Co., Rochester, N. Y. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

AGENTS—General agents, male or female, in every county, $1.50 box of soap for 90c. Call or write for particulars.
TONINE CHEMICAL CO.,
210 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

AGENTS—New magazine; big commission; exclusive territory. Cash prizes. Send 2c stamp for sample copy. The Pioneer, Box 1705, San Francisco. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

SOMETHING new for customers all over; 33 per cent profit. Dept. 2, Pittsburgh.

Business Opportunities.

WANTED,
$6,000 BUSINESS MEN to invest $25 each in La Luz Gold Mining and Tunnel Company; stock at $2.50 per share, par $5.00; will pay 20 to 500 per cent annually for 50 years; $150,000,000 worth of ore now in danger don't come this investment. Full particulars can be had at company's office,
321 Fourth Block,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—I want to buy a good shoe store, either in city or good town; put particulars as to size; $5,000 to $8,000, or if larger have partner to help handle it; give full particulars. Address R 102, The Gazette.

HOTEL wanted, of 35 to 50 rooms, located either in Pennsylvania or Ohio. I have $10,000 cash and will take a place as high as $15,000. ADDRESS X 101, GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANT to buy a saloon in Ohio, not to cost over $800 to $1,500; will pay cash; strictly at once. P 101, THE GAZETTE.

WANTED—Good, clean grocery in city or suburban town; must have a good trade and to be well located; invoice $2,000 to $2,500; no agents. Address G 102, The Gazette.

WE have customers for good, clean or dry goods stores.
MILLER & HOWARD, 401 Fourth Ave.

WANTED to buy restaurant. Call Duquesne Hotel, Fifth ave., or address general delivery, Pittsburgh. J. W. Hazell.

Farms.

WANTED—To rent or lease small farm for poultry purposes; must be near city. Address M 240, The Gazette.

Houses.

LANDLORDS
ONE HUNDRED HOUSES WANTED
TO RENT IN ALLEGHENY CITY.
TENANTS WAITING.
JOHN D. BOYD,
35 EAST LACOCK ST.,
ALLEGHENY.

REAL ESTATE.

If you have houses, apartments, business, large or small, vacant property, farms, city for sale, come to them with us. We will sell them quick. Call or send description and we will give it prompt attention.
DUQUESNE REALTY CO.,
4006 Penn ave., East End, Pittsburgh.
Thousands to loan on good mortgages.

WANTED—A store, good dwelling, 6 to 7 rooms, bath, in Lawrenceville district; will pay cash for the right property. Address P 242, The Gazette.

WANTED—House and good stand to let in East End, in exchange for high-power fast touring car, 4-cylinder, will assume some. BOX 121, STATION A, PITTSBURGH.

Notice to Those Wanting Help and to the Unemployed

FREE MONEY TO ALL

Wanted—Men and Women

to advertise in help wanted and situation columns for help and employment.

IF YOU SECURE A

SITUATION

Through an advertisement in the want columns of The Gazette you will receive a cash bonus of 50 cents.

The offer is for Daily or Sunday, and any person obtaining a position through such advertisement will be entitled to the above cash bonus.

THE NEWSPAPER YOU SEE EVERYWHERE

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 19, 1905.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
CLASSIFIED WANT DEPARTMENT

Will pay to bearer FIFTY CENTS upon presentation (within seven days from date) of this coupon filled out and signed according to conditions hereon printed.

I have secured a situation as (Occupation) .....

.....Employe's Signature and Address.....

I do hereby certify that the above is correct.

.....Employer's Signature and Address.....

THIS COUPON IS NOT GOOD UNLESS SIGNED BY EMPLOYER.

Employer when advertising for more than one person kindly sign coupon for the first one you employ, as this coupon is not good for more than one person each day.

You Get the Money Either Way

If you apply for any position advertised in the want columns of The Gazette and succeed in obtaining it, The Gazette will pay the cash bonus for your success.

THE CASH COUPON

Cut out the day you advertise or secure a position. So if you want work or wish to better your present position, start your ad at once and get free money as well as a good position. Special rates on seven consecutive day ads.

THE REAL ESTATE MEDIUM OF GREATER PITTSBURGH

THE NEWSPAPER YOU SEE EVERYWHERE

is the one you want to place your want ads in, as you get three times the returns from this newspaper than from any other source. Read the help and situation proposition on first page of this section.

WANTED.

Real Estate.

We have QUICK BUYERS for GOOD, MODERN residences, in the EAST END, SHADYSIDE, and Suburbs. IF YOU WANT TO SELL YOUR HOME QUICKLY, LIST IT WITH

Aronson Realty Company,
ARONSON BUILDING,
646 FIFTH AVE. COR. TUNNEL ST.
SELL PROPERTY FOR OTHERS.
WILL SELL PROPERTY FOR YOU.

List your property with us for sale or exchange.
Milligan Manor Lots a Specialty.
(The big money makers.)

THE J. M. LOOS REALTY CO.,
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance,
424 Fourth ave.

LANDLORDS, ATTENTION!
If your house, houses, apartments or storerooms are not rented yet, come list them with us. We will get you tenants and get them quick.

DUQUESNE REALTY CO.,
6008 Penn ave., East End.

LIST YOUR PROPERTY with us. We have buyers waiting.
H. A. LAPPE COMPANY,
Real Estate Brokers,
Peoples Savings Bank Bldg.,
Bell 'phone 1058 Court.

Pupils.

SPECIAL EVENING CLASSES.
French, German, Spanish, English.
TWENTY LESSONS FIVE DOLLARS.
Berlitz School, Nixon Bldg.

PRIVATE LESSONS IN FRENCH.
Berlitz School of Languages,
Nixon Bldg.

WANTED—Scholars on mandolin; advanced methods taught. 5169 Woodworth st., Shadyside.

MISS NUNEZ—Teacher, translator of foreign languages. 216 Sixth st., 3d floor, room 14, Pittsburgh.

LADIES' TAILORING, cutting, fitting, sewing taught. McCormack School, 402 Mutual building, 117 Ohio st., Allegheny.

DRESS CUTTING and dressmaking taught by McDowell'd Perfect System. 434 Penn ave.

NURSES' COLLEGE, Pueblo, Col.; six weeks' course; diplomas; opens April 1; unexcelled.

Furnished Houses.

A LADY and son would care for furnished house during summer in exchange for rent of same; best of references. Address K 211, The Gazette.

Partners.

WANTED—Man to invest $1,000 in established mfg. business; can make $5,000 first year. Room 1, second floor, 414 Third ave.

Miscellaneous.

IF YOU DESIRE TO HAVE YOUR BUILDINGS, STORES, HOTELS, OFFICES OR HOMES CLEANED, CALL ON US. WE TAKE CONTRACTS FOR ALL KINDS OF HOUSECLEANING AND CARPET CLEANING, ETC. WELBESS' HOUSE CLEANING CO., 9242 GRANT, 2241 MAIN. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

WANTED—Errand boys for East Liberty and Wilkinsburg; apply 8:30 a. m., shipping dept. Meyer, Jonasson & Co., Sixth and Liberty sts. The Gazette will pay you 50 cents bonus if you secure employment through this advertisement.

BUSINESS PRINTING.
Don't be misled.
The only and original place to get first class printing at cut prices is the
ACME PRESS, 216 SIXTH ST.
1,000 Business Cards, 75 Cents.

WANTED—To rent a large tent to hold 800 to 1,000 people. Charles G. Grubb, 1739 Liberty ave., Pittsburgh.

IF YOU want to buy any kind of store fixtures, slightly used, see Philips, 859 Seventh ave.

WANTED—Second hand 3 horsepower 220 volt direct current motor. Address F 156, The Gazette.

WANTED—second hand pool or combination pool and billiard table. Address, stating condition and price, L 127, The Gazette.

WANTED—350,000 common building brick, electric elevator, vault doors and structural iron. Address P. O. box 182, Cleveland, O.

DESKS—Good second-hand roll top and typewriter desk. Address J 156, The Gazette.

NORTH AVENUE CARPET CLEANING CO., Allegheny. Bell 678-R Cedar.

PITTSBURGH CARPET CLEANING CO. Call Bell 'phone 3340 W. Grant.

FOR RENT.—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

BIDDLE AVE., 209, Wilkinsburg—Gentleman, pleasant, large front room; conveniences; best location; near cars.

BELLEFIELD AVE., cor. Fillmore, near Forbes—Finely furnished parlor and bedroom; all conveniences.

BIDDLE AVE., 468, Wilkinsburg—Comfortably furnished, home-like room, one gentleman; near station.

CALIFORNIA AVE., 639, Avalon—Three furnished rooms for rent.

CALIFORNIA AVE., 624, Avalon—Three furnished or unfurnished rooms; board if desired; all conveniences.

DIVISION ST., 85, Bellevue, near Sheridan—Two or three rooms; all conveniences; light housekeeping.

FIFTH AVE., 4708—Large, nicely furnished, well-kept room; $3 50 a week.

FIFTH AVE., 1616—Two offices; very good location; all conveniences. Apply Dentist, 1347 Fifth ave.

FIFTH AVE., 3524—Furnished second floor front room; all conveniences; gentlemen.

FLOWERS AVE., 145—Nicely furnished first floor front; bath, porch; gentlemen; square from cars.

FOREST AVE., 502, Avalon—Second-story room, with board, gas and bath; 5 minutes from street car, 5 minutes from R. R. station; two gentlemen preferred.

LOTHROP ST., 219, Oakland—Two second-story front rooms in new modern house; beautiful summer location; references exchanged. Bell phone 841-W Schenley.

MEYRAN AVE., 354—Large nicely furnished front room; suitable for two.

MOORE PLACE, 510, near Bates, Oakland—Two furnished rooms, modern house; reasonable rent.

OAKLAND, corner of Center and Negley—A large, well-furnished room; first-class accommodations; billiard room, etc.; one minute to Loup station; reference; gentlemen only. 'Phone 679 Highland.

OPHELIA ST., 316, Oakland—Cosy second floor room, comfortably furnished; all conveniences; gentlemen only.

OPHELIA ST., 358, Oakland—One, two or three rooms, connecting; furnished or unfurnished; conveniences.

OAKLAND AVE., 355—Furnished front room with board.

PITT ST., 411, Wilkinsburg—Neatly furnished front room, modern conveniences; private family; gentlemen.

ROSS AVE., 422 Wilkinsburg—Comfortably furnished front room; gas, bath; suitable for two gentlemen.

WEST ST., 410, Wilkinsburg—Nicely furnished front alcove room; bath; private family; references.

WILMOT SQ., 37, Oakland—Furnished front room, very reasonable; private family.

WILMOT SQ., 15, Oakland—Two nicely furnished rooms, $20; singly, $10 and $12.

East End.

ANY person wishing furnished or unfurnished rooms, with or without board, or light housekeeping; furnished rooms,
LIBERTY ROOM-RENTING BUREAU,
537 Collins ave.; Bell 1597-W Highland.

BAUM ST., 5905—Two large and one small room, nicely furnished; reasonable.

BELLEFONTE ST., 700, cor. Elmer and Bellefonte—One square street car, two nicely furnished rooms, communicating; will rent separate or together; private family; Bell 'phone 2251-J, Highland.

BELLEFONTE ST., 615—Nicely furnished second floor front room; gentlemen only.

FOR RENT.—FURNISHED ROOMS.

East End.

BELLEFONTE ST., 709—Furnished front room, with alcove, all conveniences; private family; reasonable.

DITHRIDGE ST., SOUTH, 313—Nicely furnished single bedrooms; also second floor front room; all conveniences.

FIFTH AVE., 3926—Furnished suite, three rooms, complete, for housekeeping.

HARRIETT ST., near Atlantic ave.—Furnished room in private family; use of bath; gentleman only. For particulars call Highland 3370-J.

IVY ST., 720—Well furnished room, suitable two gentlemen or couple; all conveniences.

LINCOLN AVE., 833, near Frankstown—Small, pleasant, homelike furnished room; very reasonable.

MARCHAND ST., 6350—Neatly furnished room, all conveniences.

PACIFIC AVE., 405, E. E.—Large front rooms, newly papered; board. Bell 'phone 9134-J, Highland.

ROOMS—New modern furnished rooms in choice East End location; private family; private bath; must furnish best references; gentlemen only; Bell 'phone Highland 3370 R.

ROOMS FOR RENT.
If you have a room or rooms, furnished or unfurnished, for rent come and list them with us. We have good clients waiting.
DUQUESNE REALTY CO.,
6008 Penn ave., E. E., Pittsburgh.

RURAL AVE., 5630—Finely furnished rooms, private family; gentlemen only.

RURAL AVE., 5800—For rent, nicely furnished rooms, second floor front, with alcove.

ST. CLAIR ST., 518, NORTH—Large alcove, also single room; both cheerful, sunny; gentlemen.

SHADY AVE., 434—Large, desirable rooms, suitable for couples or gentlemen; first-class board; reference exchanged.

SAVANNAH AVE., 827, Wilkinsburg—Large front room; elegantly furnished, with board, for gentlemen or couple.

SHADY AVE., 365—Neatly furnished room, pleasant location; one gentleman only.

SHERIDAN AVE., 508—Front alcove room, furnished; private family. P. A. 'phone 644 East.

SOUTH AVE., 1024, Wilkinsburg—Furnished rooms, single or en suite, all conveniences.

Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY ROOM-RENTING AGENCY.

Do you want good tenants?

Do you want good rooms?

Furnished or unfurnished, or for light housekeeping, see Nuttall, 205 Federal st., All'y.

ARCH ST., 517, Allegheny—Nicely furnished room, in private family; all conveniences.

BUENA VISTA ST., 1205, Allegheny—Nicely furnished second floor front room, all conveniences; board if desired.

CHESTER AVE., 76, Allegheny—Three unfurnished rooms, bath, gas, $12 month to couple only.

DIAMOND ST., 613, West, Allegheny—Furnished rooms, housekeeping; references; also fine front office.

ESPLANADE ST., 1213, Allegheny—Large furnished front room, for two gentlemen; bath and gases; one square from North ave. cars and parks; 15 minutes' walk to Pittsburgh; ideal location; cheap rent. Bell 'phone, Cedar, 1249-L.

FEDERAL ST., 1316, Allegheny—Furnished second-story front room, all conveniences; suitable for two gentlemen.

FOR RENT—36 Kennedy ave.; 3 rooms, unfurnished; first floor, bath and range.

FREMONT ST., 1602, Allegheny—Two furnished rooms, for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

FREMONT ST., 1619, Allegheny—Nicely furnished rooms, all latest conveniences; suitable for one or two gentlemen.

GARFIELD AVE., 1527, near Jackson, Allegheny—Well-furnished room; bath, gases; references required.

JACKSON ST., 820, Allegheny—Two nicely furnished rooms, 20 minutes' walk from Pittsburgh; ideal location. Bell 'phone 285-L Cedar.

MONTEREY ST., 1225, Allegheny—Second-floor front room, nicely furnished; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred; good location; near parks.

MORRISON AVE., 1017, Hollywood place—Furnished second-floor front room, suitable for two gentlemen or man and wife; all conveniences; board if desired.

NICELY furnished room for single gentleman, in Allegheny; private family; references exchanged. Address N 155, The Gazette.

NORTH AVE., 956, West, Allegheny—Furnished rooms, first-class; board if desired.

RACE ST., 1322, Allegheny—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; in private family.

RACE ST., 1325, Allegheny—Nicely furnished second story front room; conveniences; private family; gentleman.

RIDGE AVE., 1014, Allegheny—Neatly-furnished front room, all modern conveniences, suitable for one or two gentlemen.

SANDUSKY ST., 814—Comfortably furnished front parlor bedroom; modern, conveniences; also smaller furnished room.

SECOND ST., 519, Allegheny—Furnished room, facing park; all conveniences.

WESTERN AVE., 843, Allegheny—Furnished first floor front room, all conveniences; few minutes' walk to postoffice.

Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY—Near steel pier; attractive rooms in new cottage. 21 South Maryland ave.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

ALDER ST., 5901, corner College—Furnished rooms; first-class board; meals served. 9115-J Highland.

ALDER ST., 6105—Finely furnished rooms and first-class table board.

ELSINORE SQUARE, 3218—Rooms and board; delightful locality; take Craft ave car.

FIFTH AVE., 3307—Well-furnished rooms; board if desired; 10 minutes' ride to city.

FIFTH AVE., 4268—Large room, with board for two, $52.00. Schenley, 793-R.

"THE MEYRAN." Meyran and Forbes st., Oakland—Large, pleasant rooms; all conveniences; excellent table.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5831—One or two fine front furnished rooms; all modern improvements; private family; references; board if desired.

BEECHWOOD INN, Forbes st. and Shady ave.—Elegantly furnished rooms, single or en suite. Telephone 9685-J Highland.

FIFTH AVE., 6716, "The Point Breeze."—Two pleasant rooms and board; suitable for married couple; reference. Phone 1765-W, Highland.

HOWE ST., 5305—Room and board for 2; desirable location, near Fifth ave. cars.

MARCHAND ST., 6338—Front alcove room; board if desired.

MARGARETTA ST., 5914—Three rooms, furnished, suitable several young men; board if desired.

NEVILLE ST., 531—Finely furnished rooms and first-class board; reasonable; best location.

ROOMS and board; attractive front room; fine location; Shadyside; good table; private; reasonable. S 233, The Gazette.

SHADY AVE., 435—Desirable rooms; board for one or two; also first-class outside meals served; 'phone 2751-R, Highland.

SHADY AVE., 265—Room and board.

Allegheny.

ROOMING and boarding; comfortable rooms, hot and cold water, gases and bath, best home cooking; 21 meals, $3.50; all conveniences. 207 Anderson st., Allegheny.

SANDUSKY ST., 816, Allegheny—Boarders, mealers, all conveniences; reasonable terms.

"THE SCHLOSSER," Harrison and Lincoln aves., Bellevue—Desirable furnished rooms; board; large grounds.

"THE BELVIDERE," 505 Union ave, Allegheny—Good rooms and board; facing park.

FOR RENT.—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

RIDDLE AVE., 110, Wilkinsburg—Five nice unfurnished rooms, all conveniences; no children.

DIVISION ST., 84, near Sheridan, Bellevue—Three connecting unfurnished rooms, every convenience; reasonable.

EVERETT, 4, Wilkinsburg, corner Hill—Three unfurnished rooms, bath and gas.

FLOWERS AVE., 145—Two nice rooms; bath, water, gas, yard; $8 rent; call.

FOR RENT—Four rooms, attic, bath, toilet room, steam heat, hot and cold water, on third floor. Rent $27 per month. 1712 Carson st.

HALE ST., 336, Brushton, near Hamilton—Two unfurnished rooms, $10; no children; conveniences; references.

MEYRAN AVE.—Three unfurnished rooms, bath, heat and light. Address H 2226 Farmers Bank bldg.

OPHELIA ST., 362, near Kennett square—Two or three rooms for housekeeping; references.

SOUTH AVE., 1170, Wilkinsburg—Three unfurnished rooms.

SOUTH AVE., 411, Wilkinsburg—One, two or three furnished rooms, gentlemen or light housekeeping.

SWISSVALE AVE., 709, Wilkinsburg—Three unfurnished rooms, bath and gas.

TAYLOR AVE., 717, Avalon—Unfurnished rooms; use of bath, attic, laundry.

VASSAR AVE., 188—Three or four unfurnished rooms; all conveniences; cheap. Take Lincoln ave. cars.

WEST ST., 402, Wilkinsburg—Two large light unfurnished rooms, all modern conveniences; reasonable.

East End.

BOND ST., 6100—Four unfurnished rooms; laundry and bath; $25. One square from Highland.

BOQUET ST., 3220—Three large unfurnished rooms, second or third floor; all conveniences.

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms, first floor; four doors from Fifth ave., Oakland. Address I, 101, The Gazette.

IVY ST., 804—Two large, light unfurnished rooms, all modern conveniences; reasonable.

LOWELL ST., 628—Three large, light unfurnished rooms; all conveniences; moderate rent; private family.

MORROW ST., 4, E. E.—Two rooms, suitable for light housekeeping; bath, laundry, gas.

MT. VERNON ST., 7151, Homewood—Three rooms, either unfurnished or partly furnished; all conveniences.

RIPPEY ST., 5915, E. E.—Three unfurnished rooms, all conveniences, for light housekeeping. Immediate possession.

RURAL AVE., 5706, East End—Two unfurnished rooms, bath, gas.

SHADY AVE., 228—Newly furnished front room; gentlemen only. 'phone 3332 R. Highland.

SHADY AVE., 230—Neatly furnished front room; reasonable rent; near cars and boarding.

SUSQUEHANNA ST., 7724—Three unfurnished rooms, with use of bath and laundry.

Allegheny.

BUENA VISTA ST., 1719, Allegheny—Two unfurnished rooms and alcove.

CALIFORNIA AVE., 46, Allegheny—Three unfurnished rooms; all conveniences; second floor; $16.

DUQUESNE AVE., 3939, off Perrysville road—Two unfurnished connecting rooms; bath, gas; no children.

GARFIELD AVE., 1527, near Jackson, Allegheny—Three unfurnished rooms; laundry, bath, gases; references.

FAIRMONT ST.—Three rooms; $7.50 monthly; in the rear of 87 Fairmont st., Allegheny.

OSGOOD ST., near McIntire ave., Allegheny—four rooms; rent $16; Perryaville ave. district. Inquire on premises.

RIDGE AVE., 1133, Allegheny—Two or three nice, well-lighted rooms, furnished or unfurnished, for light housekeeping; bath and laundry.

WANTED.—ROOMS AND BOARD.

—WANTED—
ROOMS AND BOARDING.
Gentleman and wife and one adult son, desire good rooms and board, in desirable residence section, with private family; require parlor, two bedrooms and private bath; willing to pay good price for suitable accommodations; satisfactory references furnished. Address, giving particulars and terms, F 231, The Gazette.

GENTLEMAN and wife desire two or three furnished rooms for light housekeeping, or board and room; Mt. Washington or Allentown preferred; state terms or no attention paid. L 156, Gazette.

WANTED—To rent 3 furnished bedrooms for adults; must be within walking distance Bessemer Bldg., or short ride; state lowest prices for 3 rooms and full particulars. G 225, The Gazette.

IF it's a room you want, come to the HOTEL BOWMONT. Immense PORCHES; cool place to stay; rates low. NORTH and CEDAR, Allegheny, Pa.

WANTED—Three rooms with use of bath, on second floor, Oakland or East End district, for couple with no children. Answer stating location and price, R 156, The Gazette.

WANTED—Furnished rooms for one gentleman in private family in Oakland. D 109, Gazette.

WANTED—Board in Wilkinsburg, near station, by gentleman; references exchanged. Address C 235, The Gazette.

WANTED—By young man, room and good board in or near McKeesport. Address W 211, The Gazette.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

$21—Brownsville ave., 5 rooms.
$17—28th ward, 5-room flat.
$14—1446 Ohio st., Allegheny, 4-room flat.
$16—Henderson place, Allegheny, 4 rooms.
$18—West Pittsburgh, 5 rooms.
$18—Millvale, Pa., 7 rooms.
$20—Sheraden, Pa., 8 rooms.
$75—N. Negley ave., 9 rooms; fine location.
J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

FOR RENT.
$35—Nice brick house of 8 rooms, bath, laundry, porches; all modern improvements; located in Oakland. Enquire owner,
M. J. EHRENFELD,
1922 Forbes st. Office open until 8 p. m.

FOR RENT—940 Beech avenue, Allegheny, $20 per month and water rent; 15 rooms; lot 35x100 to an alley. To see property obtain permission from the owner, No. 905 Marion ave., Allegheny.

FINE HOME in Edgewood, one square from station and street cars; 10-room buff brick reception hall house; good lot; street paved; fine location; modern in every respect. Apply owner, 210 Trenton ave., Wilkinsburg.

FOR RENT—Forest ave., Avalon, brick house of 10 rooms, bath and all conveniences. Rent $35.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

TO LET—7 rooms, East End, $16.00; 7 rooms, Bedford ave. Other houses and rooms; cheap rent; suitable for all classes; call this week. Jacob Shapira, 509 Fourth ave.; room 204.

GET OUR RENT LIST.
Contains many bargains.
WARREN & GRAY,
319 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—$45—Frame, 10 rooms, bath and laundry; 2212 Boquet st., Oakland.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth Ave.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.
ONLY BY

ARONSON REALTY CO.,
ARONSON BUILDING,
646 FIFTH AVE. COR. TUNNEL ST.

IF YOU DON'T SEE WHAT YOU WANT, CALL FOR OUR 4-PAGE RENT LIST, OUT WEEKLY, ON WHICH YOU WILL FIND THE HOUSE YOU ARE LOOKING FOR.

(B. for Bath. G. for Gas.)

Street.	Rooms.	Rent.	Street.	Rooms.	Rent.
Beelen ...	2	$ 7.00	Herron ...	5 G...	18.00
Boston ...	2	7.00	Pasture ...	3	18.00
Forbes ...	3	8.00	Rose	5 G...	18.00
Maria. ...	2 G...	10.00	Clark	4 B.G.	20.00
Jones	5	10.00	Grant blv.	8 B.G.	20.00
Olive	3	10.00	Fifth	5	20.00
Tustin ...	2 G...	10.00	Clark	5 B.G.	24.00
Brereton .	4 G...	12.00	Fifth	6 B.G.	25.00
Wylie ...	3 G...	16.00	Herron ...	8 B.G.	27.50
Fulton ...	3 G...	12.00	Fifth	5 B.G.	28.00
Tustin ...	3	12.00	Fifth	8 B.G.	30.00
Fifth	4	13.00	Maria	8 B.G.	30.00
Wylie ...	4 G...	14.00	Wylie	8 B.G.	35.00
Ann	2 G...	17.00	Webster ..	8 B.G.	35.00

A-N-D

1618 Center ave.,	6 rooms, bath, gas....	$46.00
628 Kirkpatrick st.,	9 rooms, bath, gas..	40.00
1001 Webster ave.,	9 rooms, bath, gas..	42.00
236 Dinwiddie st.,	9 rooms, bath, gas...	50.00
116 Elm st.,	9 rooms, bath, gas.....	50.00
718 Watson st.,	10 rooms, bath, gas....	50.00
1821 Fifth ave.,	10 rooms, bath, gas....	60.00
1926 Forbes st.,	10 rooms, bath, gas....	65.00
Forbes st.,	16 rooms, bath, gas.....	75.00

MANY MORE. PRINTED LIST FREE.

(OAKLAND AND EAST END.)

716 N. Atlantic ave.,	5 rooms.....	$ 14.00
5321 Breedshill st.,	8 rooms, gas, etc....	17.00
3245 Wilmot st.,	8 rooms, bath, gas....	18.00
	Chaucer st. and Maryland, 9 rooms, bath, gas	22.50
7225 Susquehanna st.,	6 rooms, bath, gas	22.00
	Wheeler, near Franklin, 8 rooms, bath, gas.....	25.00
514	Lloyd st., 7 rooms, bath, gas.....	30.00
5737	Kentucky ave., 10 rooms, bath, gas	40.00
7119	Reynolds st., 9 rooms, bath, gas	45.00
829	N. Euclid ave., 9 rooms, bath, gas.	50.00
5110	S. Atlantic ave., 10 rooms, bath, gas	50.00
205	Halket st., 10 rooms, bath, gas....	60.00
1016	Farragut st., 11 rooms, bath, gas..	65.00
467	Atlantic ave., 9 rooms, bath, gas..	70.00
7119	Millvale ave., 9 rooms, bath, gas.	75.00
4725	Ben Venue ave., 12 rooms, bath, gas	80.00
4903	Friendship ave., 14 rooms, bath, gas.....	100.00
155	Craig st., 14 rooms, bath, gas.....	125.00
5072	Forbes st., 12 rooms, 2 baths, gas.	100.00
4720	Wallingford st., 15 rooms, 2 baths, gas	120.00

MANY OTHERS. CALL FOR LIST.

(ALLEGHENY HOUSES.)
Jacks Run road, near High Bridge, frame houses of 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms each; rent $4, $5, $8 and $10; will rent to colored.

1323	James st., 5 rooms, water, etc.....	$10.00
1	Portman ave., 6 rooms, gas, range.	15.00
145	Charles st., 5 rooms, gas, water....	15.00
1687	Perrysville ave., 6 rooms, gas water	20.00
912	Sandusky st., 12 rooms, bath, gas...	75.00

(SUBURBAN.)

	Miller ave., Mt. Oliver, 6 rooms, gas	$20.00
	Coal st., Wilkinsburg, 5 rooms, bath, gas	22.00
310	West st., Wilkinsburg, 8 rooms, bath, gas	32.00

HUNDREDS OF OTHER HOUSES ON OUR 4-PAGE RENT LIST, OUT WEEKLY. CALL AT THE OFFICE. YOU WILL FIND THE HOUSE YOU WANT.

ARONSON REALTY CO.,
ARONSON BUILDING,
646 FIFTH AVE. COR. TUNNEL ST.
RENT TO OTHERS. WILL RENT TO YOU.

FOR RENT.
$11.00—Gum st., 3 rooms, water and gas.
$14.00—Neville st., near Fifth ave., 3 rooms on second floor.
$15.00—Brackenridge st., 4 rooms, water and gas. (Colored.)
$15.00—Francis st., 3 rooms and attic. (Colored.)
$18.00—Neville st., near Fifth ave., 5 rooms and bath.
$18.00—Corner Erin and Center aves., 3 rooms, gas and bath, second floor.
$20.00—Brownsville ave., 6 rooms, gas and bath.
$25.00—Homestead, 7 rooms, gas and bath. (Colored.)
$25.00—Mt. Lebanon, 7 rooms, with garden and fruit.
$30.00—West View, 8 rooms; modern.
$35.00—West View, 8 rooms; modern.
$35.00—Crafton, 9 rooms; modern.
$35.00—Oakland, 8 rooms; modern.
$100.00—Forbes st., 12 rooms, 2 bathrooms and stable.

PENN REALTY CO.,
405 Grant st.

—FOR RENT—
$40— 628 KIRKPATRICK ST., 8 rooms, bath.
$35—3423 WARD ST., 8 rooms, bath, etc.
$35— 26 CRAIG ST., Allegheny; 6 rooms.
$35— 229 FORTY-FIFTH ST., 7 rooms, bath.
$33—3423 WEBSTER AVE., 9 rooms, all con.
$33—2214 BRADDOCK AVE., 8 rooms, bath.
$30—1540 FIFTH AVE., 5 rooms, complete flat.
$30— 17 REED ST., 7 rooms.
$30—WATT ST., 8 rooms, bath, etc.
$30—3000 KENNETT, 6-room brick, bath, etc.
$25— 45 BUTLER, 6 rooms, bath, etc.
$22—3413 WEBSTER AVE., 7 rooms, bath.
$21—WYLIE AND FRANCES ST., 3 rooms.
$20—1719 WEBSTER AVE., 6 rooms, water.
$20— 182 DEVILLIERS ST., 5-room flat.
$18—LAKETON ST., Wilkinsburg, 6 rooms, 1 acre of ground.
$18— 216 ERIN ST., 4 rooms.
$15—MILLER AVE., Mt. Oliver, 5 rooms.
$15—HARRISON AVE., Swissvale, 4 rooms.
$15— 2237 WYLIE AVE., 3 rooms, bath.
$15— 98 COMPROMISE, Ally., 6 rooms.
$14—ORCHARD ST., Swissvale, 4 rooms.
$13—2514 HENRY ST., 5 rooms.
GEO. C. NORRIS & CO., 430 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
REAL ESTATE CORPORATION,
318-20 Park Bldg.

$ 14.00—Frankstown ave., 4 rooms, gas, hot and cold water and bath.
15.00—Boggs ave., Knoxville, 15 minutes' ride from city, 5 rooms, hall, gas, bath.
27.50—Greenfield ave., frame dwelling, 9 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry, gas, porch and yard. Possession at once.
45.00—Craiton dwelling, 11 rooms, reception hall, bath, furnace range, gas, electric light, all modern.
100.00—Ellsworth ave., brick dwelling, 11 rooms, reception hall, furnace, range, gas, all conveniences. Lot 46x120.
REAL ESTATE CORPORATION,
318-20 Park Bldg.

FOR RENT.
KECK, HEILE & DASCHBACH,
$10.00—Forward ave., frame, 4 rooms.
$12.00—Brady st., brick, 3 rooms.
$12.00—Chaucer st., frame, 2 rooms.
$14.00—Brady st., frame, 4 rooms.
$25.00—Hazelwood, frame, 7 rooms.
$30.00—Hazelwood, brick, 7 rooms.
$35.00—Belmar Plan, 4 bricks, 8 rooms each.
$35.00—West Liberty, 5 bricks, 10 rooms each.
$35.00—Bellevue, frame, 9 rooms.
$40.00—Allegheny, Vernon ave., brick, 10 rooms.
$65.00—Allegheny, Wheeler ave., frame, 15 rooms, 2 acres.
$100.00—Boquet st., brick, 12 rooms, stable, etc.
Lodge room, 418 Wood st.
KECK, HEILE & DASCHBACH,
226 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
2515 Webster ave., first floor, three large rooms, water, etc.; only $12 per month.
Clarissa st., near Madison ave., frame house, four rooms, water, etc.; only $10 per month.
Miller ave., frame house, four rooms, and attic, water, etc.; only $14 per month.
3437 Webster ave., frame house of five rooms, bath, and all modern conveniences; only $20 per month.
2535 Wadsworth st., brick house, six rooms, attic, bath, etc.; only $15 per month.
Call or send for list.
P. J. EDWARDS,
424 Fourth Ave.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
334 Fourth ave.

PITTSBURGH ROOMS AND DWELLINGS.

**Possession April 1.

*Possession at once.

**$75—325 PENN AVE. near 4th st. 3-story brick dwelling, 12 rooms, hall, bath, water heater, natural gas.

*$55—2503 BUTLER ST., 3-story brick dwelling, 10 rooms; hall, bath, nat. gas.

**$40—254 MAIN ST., 2-story dwelling, 10 rooms; bath, natural gas.

**$27.50—4037 HATFIELD ST., corner 50th st., 2-story and mansard brick, 8 rooms, hall, bath, natural gas.

**$25—27 GRANVILLE ST., near Wylie ave., 2-story brick dwelling, 5 rooms and stable in rear; will rent to colored.

*$25—1029 PENN AVE., near 17th st., 3-story and basement brick, 9 rooms, water in yard.

**$25—299 FORTY-FOURTH ST., dwelling, 6 rooms, water.

*$22—46 LAMONT ST., near Boyd st., 2-story and basement brick dwelling, 5 rooms and attic; will rent to colored.

**$22.50—4357 SECOND AVE., near Marion station; 2-story and attic frame dwelling, 7 rooms, hall, bath, gauge, nat. gas.

*$9—ZUG ALLEY, rear 111 Pike st., near 14th st., 2-story and attic brick dwelling, 3 rooms; water in yard.

*$5—114 PIKE ST., near Fourteenth st., 2 dwelling rooms on 3d floor; water in yard.

EAST END AND OAKLAND.

**$75—219 CRAIG ST., cor. Filmore st., 2-story brick dwelling, 11 rooms, reception hall, tile bath, range, instantaneous water heater, natural gas, electric light, laundry, furnace.

*$30—346 FRANKSTOWN AVE., near Berlin st., 2nd and 3d floors, 6 rooms, bath, gas, etc.

**$25—SYLVAN AVE., cor. Berwick st., Hazelwood, 2-story brick, 8 rooms, bath, gas, etc.; large lot, size 120x268.

*$16—138 FORTY-SECOND ST., near Foster st., 2-story frame, 6 rooms, water in kitchen.

**$18—1632 WEBSTER AVE., 2-story brick dwelling 5 rooms and attic; nat. gas.

**$15—26 THIRTEENTH ST., near Penn ave., 2-story and basement brick dwelling, 4 rooms, water in yard.

**$15—2914 WYLIE AVE., near Herron ave., 2-story frame dwelling, 5 rooms, natural gas; water in kitchen.

**$15—2918 WYLIE AVE., near Herron ave., 2-story frame dwelling, 5 rooms; nat. gas.

**$15—4515 DAVIDSON ST. cor. Forty-sixth st., 2-story and basement frame dwelling, 6 rooms, water in yard.

**$14—6 WHITE ST., 2-story and attic frame dwelling, 5 rooms, hall.

ALLEGHENY AND KEATING WESTVIEW HOUSES.

**$50—222 LAFAYETTE ST., cor. Osgood st., 2-story frame, 12 rooms, center hall, bath, natural gas, electric light, laundry, furnace; lot 75x103.

$37—McINTIRE AVE., opposite Osgood, 2-story frame, 7 rooms, hall, bath, attic, cellar, etc.

*$30—206 RIDGEWOOD AVE., Westview, new 2-story and attic buff brick, reception hall house of 8 rooms, bath, papered throughout, gas, Bellevue water and all improvements that make modern and up-to-date home.

**$22.50—915 KIRKPATRICK ST., near A st., 2-story and mansard brick dwelling, 7 rooms, hall, bath, gases.

**$12.50—914 LOGAN ST., near A st., 2-story frame dwelling, 5 rooms; water, nat. gas.

**$10—FEDERAL ST. EXT., near Lafayette st., dwelling, lower half of stone house, 3 rooms; water in yard. Will rent to colored.

**$18—385 TOMOKA AVE., 2-story frame dwelling, 5 rooms, hall, bath, natural gas, Bellevue water.

**$15—74 MEADE ST., near Ridgemont st., 2-story and attic frame, 5 rooms, bath gases; water in kitchen.

*$10—100 TACOART ST., near Melrose st., 3 rooms on 2d floor; water in kitchen.

*$9.50—1320 SHEFFIELD ST., near Fulton st., 3 rooms on second floor rear, water in kitchen.

SOUTH SIDE.

*$18—2124 S. EIGHTEENTH ST., near Chestnut, 2 new 3-story bricks, 6 rooms, natural gas, water, etc.; each.

*$15—2024 S. EIGHTEENTH ST., near Cypress, 2-story brick, 5 rooms, water in kitchen.

**$12.50—2832 LARKINS ALLEY, near Twenty-eighth st., 2-story brick dwelling, 4 rooms; water in yard.

*$10—2014 S. EIGHTEENTH ST., 2d floor, 4 rooms, water in kitchen.

*$6.50—ROANOKE ST., 30th ward, city, opposite Robinson Park, 4 apartments of 2 rooms each; for colored.

*$12—1325 PENN AVE., near 14th st., 2 rooms on 2d floor, water in kitchen.

*$12—1737 FIFTH AVE., near Dinwiddie st., 3-story brick dwelling, 3 rooms, water in yard.

**$11—32 FOURTEENTH ST., near Pike st., 2-story and basement brick dwelling, 5 rooms; water in yard.

**$11—16 BOYD ST., No. 1 rear, near Forbes st., 3-story brick dwelling, 3 rooms, water in yard.

*$10—1845 TUSTIN ST., near Gist st., 3-story brick dwelling, 4 rooms; water in yard.

$18—66 NINETEENTH ST., No. 3, near Penn ave., 2-story and basement brick dwelling, 3 rooms; water in yard.

**$10—318 FORTY-SECOND ST., dwelling, 4 rooms.

*$ 9—1836 FORBES ST., near Gist, No. 1 rear, 2-story rame, 3 rooms.

*$24—707 RUSSELLWOOD AVE., near Dohrman st., West Park, 2-story and attic frame dwelling, 6 rooms, hall, bath, natural gas.

$25—154 CHARTIERS AVE., near Margaret st., 2-story frame, 7 rooms, reception hall, bath and cold water, nat. gas.

*$25—718 WOODWARD AVE., corner Hazel st., 2-story frame dwelling and attic, 6 rooms, hall, bath, natural gas.

**$25—LAUINGER BLOCK, Chartiers Ave., near Island ave., apartment No. 8, 4 rooms and bath, 3d floor.

**$20—448 RUSSELLWOOD AVE., near Charles st., 2-story frame dwelling, 6 rooms, hall, bath, natural gas.

**$20—411 GROVE ST., near Wayne ave., West Park, 2-story frame dwelling, 6 rooms, hall, bath, nat. gas.

*$18—643 WOODWARD AVE., near Lamond st., West Park, 2-story frame, 6 rooms, hall, bath, natural gas.

**$16—736 MARY ST., near Margaret st., 2-story frame dwelling, 4 rooms, natural gas, water.

*$15—504 RUSSELLWOOD AVE., near Charles st., West Park, 2-story frame, 5

THE NEWSPAPER YOU SEE EVERYWHERE

needs no urgent appeal to its readers to use want and real estate ads—they have tried it and found the most efficient return bringer in this territory. Read the help and situation proposition on first page of this section.

FOR RENT—WILKINSBURG.

City and Suburban.

Wilkinsburg Real Estate & Trust Co.

Wilkinsburg Apartments

$19 00—1169 South ave., 3 rooms on second floor, hall, bath, inside w. c., gas, range. Owner furnishes heat.

$30 00—Ross and Mill sts., No. 4 Smith bldg. Four rooms on second floor, hall, bath, inside w. c., gas, range, mantels, steam heat, laundry tubs; street paved. Owner furnishes heat.

$30 00—7728 Kelly st. Six rooms on third floor, bath, inside w. c., gas, range, mantels, laundry tubs, front and rear porches.

$30 00—7500 Tioga st. Five-room apartment, third floor, bath, range, electric light, laundry tubs, cabinet mantels, front and rear porches. Owner furnishes heat. Within 5 minutes' walk of Homewood station.

$36 00—518 Wallace ave. Six rooms on third floor; hall, bath, inside w. c., gas, range, electric light, cabinet mantels, steam heat, laundry tubs, front and rear porches. Owner furnishes heat, hot and cold water and janitor service for halls.

$37 50—No. 1 Hunter bldg. Five rooms on second floor; hall, bath, inside w. c., gas, range, mantels, electric light, steam heat, laundry tubs, cellar cemented; street paved. Owner furnishes heat and light.

$36 00—Wallace ave. Six-room apartment with heat and hot water furnished. Convenient to station and all car lines.

Wilkinsburg Residences

$16 00—1704 Swissvale ave. Frame dwelling, 6 rooms, hall, inside w. c., cellar, front and rear porches; paved street.

$21 00—11 Nimick st. Brick dwelling, 5 rooms, bath, inside w. c., gas, range, mantels, front and rear porches and yard.

$21 00—935 James st. Frame dwelling, 7 rooms, hall, bath, inside w. c., gas, range, mantels, cellar cemented.

$22 00—7710 Susquehanna st. Brick dwelling, 6 rooms, bath, inside w. c., gas, range, furnace, cellar cemented, front and rear porches; street paved.

$25 00—1141 South ave. Four rooms and bath, w. c., range, gas, cabinet mantels, street paved.

$25 00—Johnston st. Brick dwelling, 6 rooms, hall, bath, inside w. c., gas, range, mantels, cellar cemented, front and rear porches and paved street.

$25 00—244 Dennistor ave., Swissvale. Brick house, six rooms, hall, bath, w. c., range, nat. gas, cabinet mantels, city water, cellar cemented, street paved, yard.

$28 00—215 Ross ave. Frame dwelling, 6 rooms, hall, inside w. c., gas, range, mantels, laundry, cellar cemented, and paved street.

$30 00—1413 Swissvale ave. Brick dwelling, 9 rooms, hall, bath, inside w. c., gas, range, mantels, furnace, laundry, cellar, front and rear porches and paved street.

$30 00—1155 South ave. Brick dwelling, 8 rooms, hall, bath, inside w. c., gas, range, mantels, furnace (will be put in in the fall), cellar cemented; paved street.

$32 00—340 Meade st. Nine-room brick dwelling, bath, range, w. c., furnace, laundry, paved street.

$35 00—5 Dewey ave. Brick dwelling, 9 rooms, hall, bath, inside w. c., gas, range, mantels, furnace, laundry tubs, cellar cemented.

$35 00—308 West st. Brick dwelling, 7 rooms, reception hall, bath, inside w. c., gas, range, electric light, cabinet mantels, furnace, cellar cemented; paved street.

$36 00—548 Mifflin ave. Ten-room brick dwelling, bath, range, w. c., electric light, cabinet mantels, laundry, cemented cellar, porches, yard.

$40 00—Lacross and Westmoreland aves., Swissvale. Brick dwelling, 10 rooms, reception hall, bath, inside w. c., gas, electric light, cabinet mantels, furnace, laundry tubs, cellar cemented, and paved street.

$42 00—1228 Franklin ave. Brick dwelling 10 rooms, reception hall, bath, inside w. c., gas, range, cabinet mantels, electric light, furnace, cellar cemented, and paved street.

$45 00—Cor. Elm and Linden aves., Edgewood. 10-roomed brick, reception hall, bath, range, electric light, cabinet mantels, hardwood finish, furnace, laundry tubs, cellar cemented; paved street.

$45 00—515 Wallace ave. Nine-room brick, reception hall, bath, inside w. c., gas, range, electric light, cabinet mantels, hardwood finish, furnace, laundry tubs, cellar cemented; paved street.

$45 00—301 West st. Brick dwelling, 10 rooms, reception hall, bath, inside w. c., gas, range, electric light, cabinet mantels, hot water heat, laundry tubs, cellar cemented; paved street.

$45 00—517 Elliott st. Brick dwelling, 11 rooms, reception hall, bath, inside w. c., gas, range, electric light, cabinet mantels, furnace, laundry tubs, cellar cemented; paved street.

$50 00—12 Trenton ave. Brick dwelling 10 rooms, reception hall, bath, inside w. c., gas, range, cabinet mantels, furnace, electric light, laundry tubs, cellar cemented; paved street.

$50 00—318 Locust st., Edgewood. Frame dwelling 11 rooms, reception hall, bath, inside w. c., gas, range, cabinet mantels, furnace, laundry tubs, cellar cemented; paved street.

$60 00—Leclaire and Hutchinson st. Brick dwelling, 10 rooms, reception hall, bath (tile), inside w. c., gas, range, cabinet mantels, electric light, hardwood finish, furnace, laundry tubs and stove, hot water heater, cellar cemented.

$60 00—Hampton st. New 10-room brick, with all modern conveniences. Hardwood finish. Best residence district of Wilkinsburg.

Furnished Houses

6,000—South ave. Nine-room solid brick, reception hall. Corner good street. Lot 29x92.

Send for largest printed rent list in Wilkinsburg.

Wilkinsburg Real Estate & Trust Co

WOOD AND PENN AVES.,

WILKINSBURG, PA.

FOR RENT.

East End Residences.

FOR RENT.

$16.00—5415 Breedshill st., 5-room frame; modern.

$20.00—6405 Apple ave., frame, 5 rooms and bath.

$25.00—7625 Mulford st., frame, 6 rooms, range, bath, both gases.

$25.00—7016 Mt. Vernon st., brick, 9 rooms and bath, range, gases.

$35.00—7643 Frankstown ave., brick, 8 rooms; modern.

$40.00—7321 Race st., brick, 9 rooms, reception hall; modern.

$60.00—Morewood ave., brick, 10 rooms, reception hall, range, bath, both gases.

$65.00—4748 Friendship ave., cor. Mathilda st., brick, 10 rooms; modern.

$66.00—6359-61 Jackson st., brick, 10 rooms, reception hall, range, bath, etc.

$100.00—5821 Stanton ave., cor. Beatty st., brick, 15 rooms, center hall, 2 baths, etc.

$100.00—5313-17 Ellsworth ave., brick, 12 rooms, bath, range, both gases, etc.

$125.00—339 S. Fairmount ave., brick, 13 rooms, 2 baths, range, etc.

$125.00—302 N. Highland ave., brick, 16 rooms; modern conveniences; rented furnished at $150 per month.

Send for complete rent list.

J. W. SHERRER, 6106 PENN AVE.

FOR RENT.

$14.00 Hedge ave., frame, 4 rooms, gas and city water.

$15 00 Dauphin st., frame, 4 rooms, gas and city water.

$16 00 Summerset st., brick, 4 rooms, bath and all conv.

$17 00 Rugby st., brick, 4 rooms, bath and all conv.

$20 00 Crorto st., brick, 5 rooms, bath and all conv.

$25 00 Herron ave., brick, 7 rooms, bath and all conv.

$30 00 Larimer ave., frame, 7 rooms, bath and all conv.

$32 50 Lincoln ave., brick, 9 rooms, bath and all conv.

$35 00 Kelly st., brick, 9 rooms, bath and all conv.

$40 00 Cherokee st., brick, 9 rooms, bath and all conv.

$47 50 Frankstown, brick, 9 rooms, bath and all conv.

LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
612S Penn Ave.

FOR RENT—EAST END HOUSES.
Well located and in good condition.
409 Lincoln ave., eight rooms, $32.50.
5415 Black st., ten rooms, $45.
808 N. Negley ave., eight rooms, $50.
500 Maryland ave., twelve rooms, $60.
67 Dithridge st., nine rooms, $65.
5916 Rippey st., ten rooms, $70.
216 N. Highland ave., nine rooms, $70.
Send for printed list.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

$12.00—Rear No. 6359 Penn ave.
4-room house; water.
15.00—Manetto place;
5-room house; water, gas.
25.00—Lloyd and Reynolds st.;
5-room modern apartment; all conveniences; nicely papered.
30.00—Selma st.;
6-room house; all conveniences.

SPENGLERS,
129 Frankstown ave.

COSY EAST END HOUSE—$18.
To Be Let—At 621-623 Durango street, near Kelly street, two 2-story brick houses of 4 rooms, bath, vestibule; range, hot and cold water, furnace, electric light; only $18 a month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FRIENDSHIP DISTRICT

An elegant 10-room brick house with every modern convenience. If you are looking for a home in a good neighborhood it will pay you to investigate this.

BORLAND & WADDELL,
Both phones. Keystone Bldg.

FIRST-CLASS PHYSICIAN'S LOCATION,
Main thoroughfare, near East Liberty.
8-room brick house, with bath.
Immediate possession. Rent $55.
Further particulars by communicating with
F. O. VAN GORDER, AGENT,
6002 Penn ave., E. E.
BOTH 'PHONES, 391 HIGHLAND.

TO LET.
EAST END APARTMENT.
Montana Bldg., Penn ave., near Roup st., second floor, 6 rooms; tile bath, laundry, steam heat, hardwood floors, janitor service; rent $55.00; possession April 1.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOR RENT—Shadyside—419 Neville st., near Wallingford, brick house, 11 rooms, reception hall and two baths; cemented cellar, both gases, electric light, instantaneous water heater; every modern convenience; choice neighborhood; near all car lines. Inquire Rea & Co., pork packers, 612 Second ave.

FOR RENT—712 Melton st., East End, brick houses of six rooms, bath, both gases, all conveniences, nice yard; rent $27 per month. Inquire E. S. Turner, 1021 North Lang ave.; 'phone Highland 1599 J; or A. M. Turner, 608 Ferguson block; 'phone 1247 Court.

EAST END.
Penn ave., corner location; large brick; 14 rooms, 2 bath rooms, range, laundry, hot water heater, porches, large grounds; suitable for large rooming house, rent low to good tenant; possession April 1.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOR RENT.

$40.00—No. 39 Burchfield ave., Squirrel Hill; large eight-room modern house, tile bath, electric light, gases, laundry; cement cellar; three minutes' walk from cars. See Commonwealth Real Estate Trust Company, Fourth avenue.

FOR RENT—Shadyside—409 Neville st., colonial brick house, 12 rooms, two baths, both gases, electric light, furnace, instantaneous heater, cellar cemented throughout; every modern convenience; choice neighborhood. Inquire Rea & Co., 612 Second ave.

Send for our rent list. MAILED FREE.
DAVIES & GREEN,
Corner Penn and Shady, East End.
Bell, 641 Highland. P. & A., 497 East.

FOR RENT—Brick house, 8 rooms, bath, etc. 1233 Greenfield ave., Squirrel Hill; rent $37.50 a month. Inquire M. B. Cull, 815 Greenfield ave. Bell Phone 2922-R Highland.

FOR RENT—A thoroughly modern and convenient house, 242 Dithridge st.; two baths; rent reasonable. Apply at house.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR RENT.
ALLEGHENY HOUSES.
In the best part of city, near Avalon and Bellevue street car lines.
9-room brick house.....$34.00
7-room brick house.....$29.00
7-room brick house.....$26.50
4-room brick house.....$21.00
These houses contain all modern conveniences, such as laundry, with stationary tubs; bath, range, furnace, both gases, etc. Situate on paved streets, near stores and school. See them before renting.
WARREN & GRAY,
310 Fourth ave.,
or
J. M. MILLER,
1015 St. Clair Terrace (on property).
(Take Bellevue or Avalon car to St. Clair Terrace).

FOR RENT.
CLIFTON PARK.
CLIFTON PARK.
CLIFTON PARK.
CLIFTON PARK.
CLIFTON PARK.
CLIFTON PARK.
CLIFTON PARK.
CLIFTON PARK.
CLIFTON PARK.
CLIFTON PARK.
CLIFTON PARK.
CLIFTON PARK.
CLIFTON PARK.
Neat 6-room brick house with improvements, in beautiful location. Rent $17.00.
W. L. SCOTT & CO.,
300 Federal st.

FOR RENT.

$65.00—Large storeroom, 206 Ohio st., two show windows; possession April 1.

$35.00—Store and dwelling, corner Lacock and Madison.

$35.00—Duquesne ave., 8 rooms; all improvements.

$30.00—Ellis ave., 6 rooms, all improvements.

$28.00—Clifton ave., 8 rooms, all improvements.

$20.00—Ohio st., third floor, 4 rooms.

$15.00—1448 Ohio st., first and third flat; 4 rooms.

$15.00—Sandusky st., third floor flat, 4 rooms.

$18.00—Lafayette ave., 3 rooms and kitchen; bath.
See us for smaller properties.
H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 Ohio st., E., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—ALLEGHENY RESIDENCE.
1241 Lafayette st., good house, nine rooms, bath, range, all modern fixtures, low rental. See
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

CREOLOL
FOR HOUSE CLEANING,

FOR RENT.

Allegheny Residences.

TO LET—ALLEGHENY HOUSES.

70½ Sarah st.—2-story brick, 6 rooms, gas, water.....$18 00
6 Ridgewood ave.—2-story frame, 6 rooms, bath, range.....$23 00
1733 McCaulin st.—3-story brick, 8 rooms, water, gases.....$18 00
6 Harlin ave.—2-story frame, 5 rooms, water, w. c.....$12 00
812 Pennsylvania ave.—2-story brick, 5 rooms, water, both gases.....$22 00
808 Pennsylvania ave.—2-story brick, 6 rooms, water, both gases.....$24 00
719 Columbia way—2-story brick, 8 rooms, water, both gases.....$21 00
31 Taggart st.—2-story brick, 9 rooms, bath, both gases.....$25 00
6 Home Place—3 rooms, water (for colored family).....$11 00
1406 James st.—2-story frame, 5 rooms, gas, water.....$17 00
1133 Rush st.—2-story brick, 4 rooms, water.....$16 00
Ellwood ave.—2-story frame, 4 rooms, water.....$16 00
844 Lincoln ave.—3-story brick, 12 rooms, bath, range.....$75 00
1117 Fulton st.—2-story brick, 8 rooms, hall, bath.....$35 00
1422 Locust st.—3-story brick, 12 rooms, hall, bath.....$55 00
1317 Rush st.—2-story brick, 6 rooms, water, gas.....$16 00
754 Rebecca st.—3-story brick, 9 rooms, bath, range.....$30 00
2211½ West End ave.—2-story brick, 5 rooms, bath, range.....$22 00
608 North ave., E.—2-story frame, 10 rooms, bath, range.....$40 00
950 Washington ave.—3-story brick, 8 rooms, bath, range.....$32 00
234 Carroll st.—2-story frame, 5 rooms, water.....$16 00
27 Ridgewood ave.—2-story frame, 5 rooms, water, gases.....$14 00
1205 River ave.—3-room flat, bath, range.$15 00
Cor. Buena Vista and Jackson sts.—4-room flat, bath, range.....$26 50
Call for complete list.
PEARSON & FRIES,
209 Ohio st., W.,
Allegheny, Pa.

FOR RENT—ALLEGHENY HOUSES.
Well Located.
Rent $35 to $75 a month.
1236 Monterey st., eight rooms.
1322 Sheffield st., nine rooms.
23 Robinson st., eight rooms.
1138 Fayette st., thirteen rooms.
1241 Fayette st., nine rooms.
1015 Western ave., ten rooms.
Send for printed list.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

$50.00—Lafayette ave., 10 rooms, bath, gas.
50.00—Kennedy ave., 10 rooms, bath, gas.
50.00—California ave., 8 rooms, bath, gas.
40.00—Sheffield st., 10 rooms, bath, gas.
40.00—Fremont st., 10 rooms, bath, gas.
30.00—Grant ave., 6 rooms, bath, gas.
27.00—Federal st., 5 rooms, hall, attic, gas.
25.00—Idlewood ave., 7 rooms, bath, gas.
22.00—Richardson ave., 5 rooms, bath, gas.
20.00—Page st., 5 rooms, hall, attic.
18.00—Wood st., 5 rooms, gas and water.
14.00—Charles st., 6 rooms, gas and water.
T. C. ALLISON,
309 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—ALLEGHENY HOUSES.
Well Located. Rent $33 to $85 per month.
1245 Locust st.....8 rooms
23 Robinson st.....8 rooms
61 Fremont st.....8 rooms
925 Bidwell st.....8 rooms
1207 Fayette st.....10 rooms
1015 Western ave.....10 rooms
938 North ave.....9 rooms
Send for printed list.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

ALLEGHENY DWELLING,
Eleven rooms, all conveniences, in fine condition.
$50.00 Month.
Worth $75.00.
1120 Sheffield st.
GEORGE BROS., 248 Fourth ave.

ONLY $30 FOR THIS FINE HOUSE.
Twelve-room reception hall residence at 12 Dunmore ave., near Ridge ave., Allegheny, will be rented to desirable tenant for only $30 a month. House is modern in all respects, having instantaneous water heater, electric lights, modern laundry, etc.; lot is 50x150 ft.; very low rent for so desirable a residence.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

CLIFTON AVE.
NEW Two-story brick dwelling, 7 rooms, bath, instantaneous water heater, range, h. and c. water, both gases.
Ready for occupancy April 1, 1905.
PEARSON & FRIES,
209 Ohio st., W.,
Allegheny, Pa.

LARGE ALLEGHENY HOUSE NEAR PARK.
To Be Let—Boarding house in Lincoln avenue, near the park, Allegheny; first-class location; house is a 3-story brick, containing 18 rooms and 3 bath rooms; it has a large hall, front porch, front and side yard; automobile shed in rear; will rent on five-year lease at $75 a month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FOR RENT—1326 Sheffield st., 9 rooms....$45
1427 Pennsylvania av., 7 rooms....35
12 Livingston st., 6 rooms....16
67 Clifton park, 6 rooms....17
186 Carroll st., 8 rooms....30
Many others.
W. L. SCOTT & CO., 300 Federal st.

VERY DESIRABLE ALLEGHENY HOUSE.
$38 a month for 8-room modern brick dwelling at 1116 Irwin ave., near Park, Allegheny; all conveniences; possession April 1.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—ALLEGHENY.
$26—52 Tioga st., 8 rooms and bath.
$31—56 Watson boulevard, 9 rooms and bath.
$35—58 Watson boulevard, 10 rooms and bath.
R. O. GEBLE, 418 House Bldg.

$23—NICE ALLEGHENY HOUSE.
Two-story brick, 7 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, both gases, etc.; only $23 a month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

$14.00—Charles st., Charles st., nice house, 6 rooms, gas, water, etc.
T. C. ALLISON,
309 Federal st., Allegheny.

WANTED—A married couple to share a furnished house in Allegheny with a doctor; will make extraordinary offer; references required. Call at 419 Smith block, between 9 and 12 a. m. only.

FOR RENT—No. 89 James street, Bellevue, $40 per month and water rent; 12 rooms, 1 4-5 acres. To see property obtain permission from the owner, No. 605 Marion ave., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—$25—Frame, 8 rooms, bath, nat. gas, paved street; 78 Chester ave., Allegheny. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth Ave.

HOUSE—Five rooms, near Perrysville ave. Mrs. Charles E. Force, Ellis ave.

Desk Room.

FOR RENT.
Desk room on ground floor; light, heat and telephone.
J. H. ELDER & CO.,
415 Fourth ave.

DESK ROOM for rent, with use of both 'phones. Room 204 Fife building, 545 Liberty ave.

DESK ROOM with use Bell 'phone, in Empire bldg. Inquire Monday morning, 1118 Empire building.

Flats.

FOR RENT—THE WILTSHIRE APARTMENT, 225 Millvale ave.—Two apartments of four rooms and bath; $28 and $29 per month.
C. C. HAMILTON,
316 Fourth ave.
155 Court. P. & A. 2331 M.
After April 1, 259 Fourth ave., near Wood st.

LANG AVE., 711—Flat, 5 rooms and bath. Janitor service; rent $25 month.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

ALPINE AVE.—Flat, 5 rooms, $12.50 to couple. Inquire 909 Arch st., Allegheny.

Furnished Apartments.

FOR RENT—A well-furnished apartment of 5 rooms and bath, having all conveniences; located at No. 46 Palo Alto st.; this being one of the best residence streets of Allegheny city; just of the parks and within 20 minutes' walk of the court house. Inquire on premises.

Summer Residences.

SUMMER HOME for rent; furnished or unfurnished; Altamont farm, 35 minutes from P. & L. E. R. R. or Pennsylvania lines; fine house of 14 rooms; nicely arranged; built-in sideboards and bookcases; elegant bath; all conveniences, porches around north and east side, hot beds and gardens, fruit, flowers; exquisite view; finest air and pure water. Address G 109, Gazette.

CREOLOL

FOR RENT.

Apartments.

Choice Rooms, Apartments and Houses for rent by
LAND TRUST CO.
Wilburton Apartment,
236 Millvale ave.

$12.50—Oakland—3 rooms and bath.
$25.00—3 rooms and bath.
Clarendon Apartment,
211 Millvale ave.
$22.00—3 rooms and bath.
Albion Apartment,
205 Millvale ave.
$30.00—4 rooms and bath.
Carriet st.
$25.00—5 rooms and bath.
Rayetta Apartment,
Thomas st.
$55.00—Only one left of 12 of the finest in the city; 6 rooms, bath, storage, etc.
Emerson Apartment,
352 Mathilda st.
$35.00—Last one of six, 6 rooms and bath; storage.

HOUSES TO LET.

$18.00—Charlotte st., Allegheny, 7 rooms, hall.
$21.00—Nice brick, 5 rooms and bath, gases.
$25.00—Near California ave., Allegheny, 7 rooms and bath.
$40.00—Brick, 10 rooms, bath, laundry.
$50.00—Elmer st., 8 rooms, bath.
$45.00—Crafton, 10 rooms and bath.
LAND TRUST CO.,
315 Fourth ave.

MURRAY HILL AVENUE
(Near Fifth Ave.)
APARTMENTS.
Four large, light rooms, with tile bath. Built for two families each.
J. H. ELDER & CO.,
415 FOURTH AVE.
Tel. 2591 Court.

SHADYSIDE APARTMENTS.
Only one left. All modern conveniences. Located on Center avenue, near Shadyside Station. Rent $45.00.
CAROLA APARTMENTS.
One left. Arch street, near the parks and market. Rent $22.00.
WALTON APARTMENTS.
One left. Perrysville avenue district, Allegheny. Rent $25.00.
WILKSHIRE APARTMENTS.
Two left. Friendship Park district. Rent $28.00.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth street. (Bessemer Bldg.)

ELEGANT MODERN APARTMENT.
BEAUTIFUL LOCATION.
RIVERVIEW DISTRICT.
PERRYSVILLE AVE.
7 rooms, Rent $40.
EDWIN E. KLEIN,
22 N. Diamond st., E. Allegheny.

LINMORE, RIDGE AVE.
$40—Five rooms, bath, heat and janitor service.
CHATHAM, SHEFFIELD ST.
$37.50—Six rooms, bath, heat and janitor service.
$36—Cedar ave.—Four rooms, bath, gas.
$25—Charles st.—Six rooms, bath, gas.
$21—Norwood ave.—Four rooms, bath, gas.
$20—East st.—Four rooms, bath, gas.
T. C. Allison, 309 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOUR ROOM FLATS. NEAR HEART OF EAST LIBERTY SECTION—Convenient to all cars, station, etc.; nice size rooms; all modern conveniences; rent reasonable.
F. O. VAN GORDER,
6002 Penn ave., E. E.
Both 'phones 391 Highland.

FOR RENT.
ALEXANDER APARTMENT BUILDING,
131 S. Negley Avenue.
Still a few choice suites for rent in this building at $30, $37 and $38. Each apartment consists of 4 large, light rooms and bath; hot and cold water, range, both gases, electric light, laundry, etc. Shades, awnings and screens furnished free.
At 7337 Bennett street there is one more apartment for rent; 4 rooms and bath, range, gases, etc.; janitor service; $21.
J. W. SHERRER,
6106 Penn ave.

FOR RENT,
EAST END.
PACIFIC APARTMENTS, FINEST AND MOST COMPLETE IN THE CITY.
Pacific avenue, near Harriett st., first to third floor; 7 large rooms, private hall, tile bath, range, hot and cold water, heat, hardwood floors, laundry, storage room, fine lawn and porch, good air and light.
Rent reasonable. Possession April 1.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR RENT.
APARTMENTS.
$40.00—N. Negley ave., 6 rooms and bath, range, gas, electric light, hardwood floors, all modern.
$33.00—Broad st., 5 rooms and bath, gas range, hot and cold water, janitor service.
15.00—Frankstown ave., 4 rooms, hall, bath, gas, hot and cold water.
REAL ESTATE CORPORATION,
318-20 Park Bldg.

FOR RENT.
APARTMENTS,
Two and three rooms each. Every convenience.
New Building.
Logan and Franklin sts.
GEORGE BROS., 248 Fourth ave.

TO LET.
Apartments—Six rooms and bath, Oakland ave., $40. Five rooms and bath, Boquet st., $25. Three rooms and bath, Boquet st., $20. House on Boquet st., near Oakland ave.; 8 rooms and bath, $40.
Apply
JOHN DIMLING,
409 Market st., or 403 Oakland ave.

OAKLAND SQUARE APARTMENTS.
CONVENIENT TO DOWNTOWN.
$35 a month will secure the last remaining suite of 5 rooms and bath in the Oakland Square apartments, 3738-32 Boquet st., Oakland. These apartments are first class in all respects and are very convenient to the business section of the city.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
Apartments of four rooms and bath, steam heat furnished; $25 to $30.
GEORGE BROS.,
248 Fourth ave.
6911 Center ave.

HIGH QUALITY—LOW RENTAL.
Suites.
$35 a month for family apartments in the DENSLOW APARTMENTS, California ave., corner Arthur ave., Allegheny. Five rooms and bath; everything modern and comfortable.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

"IROQUOIS" APARTMENTS.
There are a few choice family suites for rent in the celebrated Iroquois apartment building, Forbes street and Meyran avenue, Oakland; steam heat, electric light, elevator and janitor service furnished; reasonable rental.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

$18 TO $24—SWISSVALE APARTMENTS.
Suites of 2, 3, 4 and 5 rooms with bath; modern in all respects; in the SWISSVALE, Braddock ave., near Westmoreland ave., Swissvale, Pa. Handy to cars and station. Good train service.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

ONLY $30—ALLEGHENY APARTMENTS.
Fine suites of 5 rooms with bath, in the GLENCOE and the MEREDITH apartment buildings, Falck ave., corner Fleming ave., Allegheny. Electric light and all other conveniences.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

TRENTON AVE., 711, Wilkinsburg—Choice second-floor apartment, four rooms, bath, hot and cold water; janitor service, laundry, storage room, etc.; rent only $30; immediate possession. Get keys from
MILLS-SLAUDENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

TO LET.
Three and six-room flat at Crafton; bath, range, all conveniences; on car line, 15 minutes from city; rent $15 and $20.
WOOD, HARMON & CO.,
301 Smithfield st.

CREOLOL
THE MOST POTENT

FOR RENT.

Apartments.

FINE APARTMENT—$25.
To Be Let—In the "LINDEN," Bates st. and McKee place, four rooms and bath on first floor. All conveniences.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
315 Fourth ave.

THE BELLEVUE APARTMENTS.
$30 and $35 a month for choice apartments of 4, 5 or 6 rooms, with bath and every modern comfort.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

HOMER FLATS—Moderate price, in East End. Take Negley Avenue cars to Homer st.

SOHO ST., 512, near Center ave.—Apartments of three rooms, bath and all conveniences.

$22.50—IN DIXON APARTMENTS.
First-class suites of four rooms and bath in the Dixon, 4779 Liberty avenue, corner Mathilda street.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

CHOICE 4, 5 and 6-room apartments with all the modern conveniences, at $25, $30 and $35. They are the best in the market. Inquire at "The Bellevue," Howard st. and Lincoln ave., Bellevue.

FOR RENT—Apartments of four rooms and bath on second floor, with all modern conveniences; situate 1232 Rebecca st., near North ave., parks, Allegheny, Pa.

FOR RENT—$30—Fine apartment, 6 rooms and bath; third floor; 616 Rebecca st., Wilkinsburg.
ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth Ave.

DIETRICH APARTMENTS.
Seven rooms and bath; all modern improvements. Cor. Brighton road and Woods Run ave., Allegheny. Inquire at drug store.

FLAT—Five rooms, bath, range, porch, electric light, gas, $25. Rent from owner, 1007 Lincoln ave., East End.

BELLEVUE APARTMENTS—4 rooms, bath, pantry, water and gas. Lincoln ave. at Jackson st.

ALCAZAR FLATS—5 rooms, $35. Connor, 127 South Rebecca st.

Business Properties.

Immediate Possession
In
HARPER BUILDING,
723-725 Liberty Ave.,
Corner of Eighth St.

ENTIRE THIRD FLOOR.
90x110 Feet.
Low Rent.
Very prominent and commanding location. One of the best lighted buildings in the city.
Passenger and freight elevators.
Gas and electric lighting and steam heating. Adapted for offices or business purposes.
JOHN A. HARPER,
Office in the building.

BUSINESS PROPERTY—
STOREROOM,
618 Penn avenue.
SECOND FLOOR—20x115 to alley; electric elevator in rear; separate entrance from Penn ave. being put in.
Inquire
CHAS. M. STIEFF PIANO STORE,
618 Penn ave.

EIGHT-ROOMED BRICK,
ROOMING HOUSES,
Near Locomotive Works,
BEAVER AVE.
Rent, $25.
EDWIN E. KLEIN,
22 N. Diamond st., E. Allegheny.

Wood Street Storeroom and Warehouse TO LET
Four-Story Storeroom and Warehouse at very reasonable rent. Apply
Geo. W. Eberhardt,
513 Farmers Bank Building

FOR RENT.
SPACE WITH POWER.
THIRTY-FIVE CENTS A SQUARE FOOT, IN POWER BUILDING, LOCATED NOS. 208 AND 210 THIRD AVE.; BEST LOCATED POWER BUILDING IN CITY.
YODER & YODER,
FIFTH & WYLIE AVES. BOTH 'PHONES.

MANUFACTURING PLANT
Three corrugated iron buildings with power and shafting; sizes 30x80, 80x25 and 50x80 feet, nice separate office with 2 rooms, desks, safe, etc.; corner of paved street. Will rent as whole or part. OWNER, 704 Bessemer Building.

FOR RENT.
BUSINESS HOUSE.
Prominently located, 4 floors, fine appearance, 439 Liberty st., near Fifth st., opposite the Wabash R. R. See
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

TO LET—Third, fourth and fifth floors and office on first floor and use of electric elevator, in warehouse, 58x72 each floor; suitable for storage or light manufacturing. 7 and 9 West Canal st., between Robinson and Lacock sts., Allegheny. P. & A. phone, North 188.

FOR RENT.
BUSINESS PROPERTIES.
Get our large rent list.
C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Building. Both 'Phones.

FOR RENT—The three-story business building situate 414 Third ave., opposite postoffice.
GEO. JOHNSTON,
421 Wood st.

PENNSYLVANIA railroad siding, with switch.
MARSHALL BROS.,
110 Bakewell bldg.

FOR RENT—Room on Wood st., Wilkinsburg, 23x36; $25 a month.
W. E. HAMNETT, 710 Wood st., Wilkinsburg.

GOOD OPENING for butcher in with established grocery; no opposition. Address 6100 Bond st.

Farms.

FARM FOR RENT—Twenty-seven miles out of Pittsburgh, one mile from P. & L. E. R. R., 1½ miles from Pennsylvania lines; bordering on good market district of 50,000 population; has elegant house, stable, large dairy, barn, complete creamery with separator; large chicken house and eight runs. Power wells, fruit; suitable for gardening, general farming, dairy or chicken raising. Address F 109, Gazette.

FOR RENT—150-acre farm, 23 miles out P. R. R.; ¼ mile from Manor; good site for dairy, chickens, etc. C. L. McCutcheon, 301 Arrott building.

Furnished Houses.

PERRYSVILLE AVE., opp. Riverview park—Charmingly situated, well-furnished house; adults preferred. 5310 Perrysville ave. Bell 'phone 1081-J Cedar.

WANTED—Young couple to take small furnished house in Oakland for summer months; porches; low rent; references exchanged. Address K 109, The Gazette.

FURNISHED HOUSE, 9 rooms, good location; 5504 Howe st.

Atlantic City Real Estate.

FOR RENT—Completely furnished house; 10 rooms and two baths, on Brighton avenue, Chelsea, Atlantic City; term of four months for $900.00. Address B 122, The Gazette.

CREOLOL
GERMICIDE

FOR RENT.

Offices

Immediate Possession
In
HARPER BUILDING,
725-725 Liberty Ave.,
Corner of Eighth St.

ENTIRE THIRD FLOOR.
90x110 Feet.
Very prominent and commanding location. One of the best lighted buildings in the city.
Passenger and freight elevators.
Gas and electric lighting and steam heating. Adapted for offices or business purposes.
JOHN A. HARPER,
Office in the building.

Rent offices in
The new heart of
busy Downtown—
Sixth ave. and Wood st.,
GERMAN NATIONAL
BANK BUILDING.
By reason of the widening of Oliver ave. and the ungreesdened drifting of greatest travel to the Sixth ave., Wood st., Liberty ave. and Seventh st. corners, becomes one of the most convenient and valuable locations in the city.
McCreery's store is opposite, and the Duquesne club adjoins it.
There are still for rent a few choice offices, all outside rooms, at $300 up.
Building absolutely fireproof, perfectly sanitary, good elevator service.
See the
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
354 Fourth ave.

A FINE large office, in one of the best buildings in city, suitable for physician; oculist or ear specialty preferred; the reception room included; two other offices in suite occupied by surgeon and dentist; office has all conveniences and rent is very reasonable; none but ethical men need apply. Apply room 1114 Westinghouse building.

CHOICE DOWNTOWN OFFICES.
First-class offices at low rent in the downtown district, near Union station.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

M'CANCE BLOCK
Liberty, Smithfield and Seventh ave. Owing to removal of grain exchange we have two large offices on third floor; rent $25 and $30. Inquire room 208.

FOR RENT—Lodge room, billiard room and barber shop in Charles building, Craig and Forbes sts.

FOR RENT—Half of office, 1004 Bessemer building. R. S. Wright.

FOR RENT—Two floors each 20x80; $75. 130 Market st.

Storerooms.

A LOCATION THAT
WILL BUILD UP
ANY BUSINESS.
$1,800.
642 Penn ave., near Seventh st., storeroom about 17x40 ft., with small room in rear and cellar.
Unquestionably a remarkable opportunity for a retail or wholesale enterprise that doesn't need a vast amount of floor space, but should be close to all the traction terminals and where travel is heavy.
See the
FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
354 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT
STOREROOMS.
424 and 426 Penn ave., storeroom and 10 living rooms, with bath each.
Wood st., three-story building, 20x80....$7,200
Water st., No. 408, storeroom and basement, 24x86.....$2,400
Penn ave., No. 624, storeroom and basement, 20x110.....$1,000
Fifth ave., No. 1711, storeroom and basement, 20x80.....$40 per month
Send for special rent list.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR RENT.
$30.00—STOREROOM ON FRANKSTOWN AVE., NEAR STATION ST.; ON THE BUSY SIDE OF THE STREET, AND GOOD LOCATION FOR ANY BUSINESS.

THE NEWSPAPER YOU SEE EVERYWHERE

receives daily testimonials from its advertisers and here is one—"Pittsburgh Gazette: Please discontinue my for sale ad which runs Sunday—one insertion has resulted in a sale. Very truly yours, Geo. C. Johnston, 611 Penn avenue."

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE—EAST END.
By H. A. LAPPE COMPANY,
407 Peoples Bank Building.

$13,500 will buy a vitrified brick dwelling of 11 large rooms and reception hall; first floor has four rooms finished in hardwood, cabinet mantels, combination gas fixtures, two tile baths, four rooms on second floor all rooms finely papered; furnace, laundry, with sanitary tubs and plumbing; instantaneous water heater, etc.; lot 34x100. (P. 1.)

For Sale or Exchange for city income property; 98 acres of land for sub-division; this land is near large works employing 15,000 men all the year; will take good income property, some cash and a mortgage back for balance. What have you to offer? (P. 233.)

$6,000—Bryant street, near Highland Park; lot 50x100, with a 7-room frame house, a desirable location for apartment house; will trade for larger residence property. (P. 8.)

$14,000—A new 12-room reception hall brick house in Shadyside district; paved street; large rooms, hardwood floors, two baths, shade trees, etc.; lot 50x145. (P. 2.)

BELLEVUE.

$8,250—A 9-room frame reception hall house on paved street; almost new and modern; lot 50x150. (P. 105.)

$8,950—Situate in Mount Vernon st.; brick dwelling of 7 rooms, bath, cabinet mantels, combination gas fixtures, furnace, laundry; street paved and sewered; lot 26x93; will take $350 cash, balance to suit. (P. 75.)

EAST END.

$8,000 will buy a new two-story dwelling with storeroom and 7 living rooms, with bath, laundry, etc.; lot 35x86; building situate corner of two good streets; fine location for drug or grocery store. (P. 105.)

BELLEFIELD.

$16,500 will buy a large reception hall home near new Cathedral; brick house, 11 rooms, 2 baths, cabinet mantels, combination gas fixtures; first floor finished in hardwood; large water filter, furnace, laundry, with stationary tubs and plumbing; lot 50x160. (P. 7.)

A HOME IN THE HIGHLAND DISTRICT FOR $9,750.

A new pressed brick dwelling of 11 rooms; reception hall, hardwood floors in reception hall and dining hall, cabinet mantels, combination gas fixtures, electric bells in each room upstairs, tile bath, tile vestibule, large windows hung on chains, Taylor burners in furnace, instantaneous water heater, slate tubs in laundry; two Holland linen shades (new), for each window, new awnings for front porch, new screens complete for each window, nickel-plated bathroom fixtures, inlaid linoleum (new) for side entrance, kitchen and butler's pantry; frame stable with box stall and room for three vehicles; lot 30x100 to alley. This house was built by a well-known contractor for his own home, and is not the kind which is usually advertised; it must be seen to be appreciated; is going to be sold before April 1. (P. 8.)

BUSINESS PROPERTIES.

For Sale—Penn avenue and Fifth avenue; also some extraordinary bargains in downtown district. Don't fail to see what we have to offer.

LOTS.

For Sale or Exchange for income residence or business property. If you are looking for a profitable deal call and see us.

H. A. LAPPE COMPANY,
407 Peoples Bank Building.
'Phone 1058 Court.

SHARPSBURG.

$8,000—A well built solid brick house, 14 rooms; large lot, 95x100 ft.; paved street. This property could not be duplicated for less than $15,000; must be sold at once to close up an estate.

CRAFTON.

$5,500—Here is a good suburban home in the Second ward of Crafton that is worth your closest investigation. It is built on a good lot, 40x110; street paved. Convenient to street car line.

$3,500—We have a large list of houses on our For Sale list on which a quick buyer can make money if he takes advantage of the low prices asked for the next 10 days. We can suit you either in the East End, Crafton, Bellevue and Avalon. Call and see us.

S. J. PURKISS & CO.,
Real Estate, Insurance and Mortgages,
Farmers Bank Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

EDGEWOOD—No. 223 Elm st., splendid new brick house of 8 rooms and small room, bath, sliding doors, cabinet mantels, front and rear porches, laundry, furnace, etc.; only $5,700; easy terms.

DAUPHIN ST.—Frame house of 6 rooms, bath, sliding doors, etc.; nice location; only $3,750.

KELLY ST.—Brick house of 8 rooms, bath, etc.; nice location; only $4,700.

ALTHA ST.—Frame house of 6 rooms, finished attic, laundry, etc.; lot 25x100; only $3,100; easy terms.

IDLEWILD ST.—Fine buff brick house of 8 rooms, etc.; only $4,900.

MAYFLOWER—Neat frame house of six rooms; bath, attic, etc.; only $3,600.

ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

HOMES ON EASY PAYMENTS.

$200 cash, $25 a month, interest included; frame house, 5 rooms, attic, bath, hall, vestibule, cellar, porches; lot 24x76; sewered; possession April 1. Price $2,800.

$300 cash, $20 a month, interest included; frame house, 5 rooms, room over hall, porch, water, gas, inside w. c.; lot 25x150 feet; opposite a paved street; immediate possession. Price $2,100.

$1,900—New frame house, 4 rooms, hall, water, gas, dry cellar, inside w. c.; lot 25x75; street and sidewalk paved. Terms $400 cash.

JAMES A. GRIFFITH,
109 Washington ave., Hill Top.
Open evenings till 8.

BAYNE AVE. RESIDENCE.

10 rooms, all modern conveniences; few steps from street cars; fine lot, 50x150; owner going away and will sell at a sacrifice; if you are looking for a Bellevue home at a bargain call and see this.

DAWSON AVE.

Two fine brick residences of 10 rooms each; one house is located on corner lot, 88x150 to alley; houses have every convenience and were built by owners for their own use. I would like to show you these houses.

I have also some other choice improved properties in Bellevue that I can sell at bargain prices. Call and see me.

J. H. DAWSON,
411 Lincoln ave. Tel. Bellevue, 183-L.

GOOD HOME CHEAP
TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.

Well-built brick house, 6 large rooms, room over hall, finished attic, bath, high ceilings, slate mantels, sliding doors, good cellar, gas, porches; lot 50x100 to alley; sewered; street paved; block from car line; in Knoxville; neighborhood good. Price only $5,500. Possession April 1.

Have many other bargains.

JAMES A. GRIFFITH,
109 Washington ave., Hill Top.
Open evenings till 8.

FOR SALE.

New 10-room brick house, all modern conveniences.
Lot 50x125, residence section of Ben Avon.
For terms see owner, on premises, 124 Monitor ave., Ben Avon.
Avalon car to end of line.

FOR SALE.

$4,500—Eight-room brick reception-hall house; bath, laundry, etc.; corner property; bargain if sold before the 25th of March.

DENNISON BROS.,
7322 Tioga st.
Bell 'Phone 495 Wilkins.

AVALON.

$500 CASH—BALANCE $25 PER MONTH.

New frame house of 6 rooms, finished attic, hall, pantry, bath, gases, cemented cellar; modern and complete; nice lot 25x105; two minutes from cars and school.

Price $2,500.

E. A. HESS & CO.,
405 Federal st., Allegheny.

$4,200—Among the best location in Wilkinsburgh and one block from street cars; all streets paved and sewered; frame house of 7 rooms, hall, bath, etc.; lot 30x100. Good as gold.

MARSHALL BROS.,
110 Bakewell bldg.

$4,750—Travella ave., corner lot, 11½ sq. from Lincoln ave.; this is a particularly good house, occupied by owner; the surroundings are fine and the view of entire East Liberty valley splendid; modern buff brick, 7 rooms, very large attic, 7-ft. hall, pantry, laundry, cemented cellar, sliding doors, range, hardwood cabinet mantels, both gases, sewered, nicely terraced lot; $1,000 cash.

D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE.

Brick house on Wylie ave., near Erin st., 7 r. and storeroom; lot 20x110.
See M'HUGH, 440 Fourth ave.

CREOLOL
NON-POISONOUS

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

.HOUSES

ALL OVER.

ALL KINDS.....ALL PRICES.

ALL SIZES.....ALL TERMS.

GET IN ON THE GROUND FLOOR.

THE J. M. LOOSE REALTY CO.,
424 Fourth Ave.

IF YOU want to buy a home or business property see us about it. We will submit you nothing but bargains.

H. A. LAPPE COMPANY,
Real Estate Brokers,
Peoples Savings Bank Bldg.,
Bell 'phone 1058 Court.

FOR 15 DAYS ONLY

THE GREATEST BARGAIN IN WILKINSBURG. POSSESSION APRIL 1.

Beautiful Singer Place—One short square from Wood st., opposite Singer homestead; 10 rooms, reception hall, solid brick; hardwood floors and finish; tile bath and vestibule; cemented cellar, combination chandeliers, plate glass windows, steam heat; front and rear porches; lot 40x120; for terms see

Burns and Reilly Real Estate Co.
328 Fourth ave.

SQUIRREL HILL—Buff brick, 12 rooms, center hall, hardwood floors, inch stuff; paneled wainscoting dining room, halls and stairs, 2 furnaces, 3 baths, porches; lot 50x120; strictly modern; $18,000.

Perrysville ave., frame, reception hall, 9 rooms, bath, furnace, electric light; modern; lot 27x130; $6,100.

VET L. BROWN & CO.,
Rooms 208 and 209. 331 Fourth ave.
Both 'phones.

COUNTRY HOME AT ATTRACTIVE PRICE.

To Be Sold—Beautiful country place, consisting 27½ acres of ground and frame dwelling of 11 rooms, located on the Campmeeting road, Sewickley heights. This property is surrounded on all sides by handsome country mansions and is unsurpassed by anything in the Pittsburgh district for desirability of location; the house has center hall, 3 baths, instantaneous water heater, furnace, laundry and all other improvements; stable on the premises. The price, $35,000, is considered low for so desirable a property.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE
AT OAKMONT.

New frame house, lot 75x120; just finished; owner is going south and must sell at once; house finished in quartered oak and every modern convenience; hot water heating installed. Call or address

J. G. CRISTE,
510 Smith Block,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

THESE ARE TWO GENUINE BARGAINS ON MT. WASHINGTON:

$3,000—5-room house, finished attic, bath, porches, etc.; lot 25x100 to an alley; 1 square from incline; small cash payment, balance to suit.

$2,600—5-room frame, water and gas, porches, etc.; lot 25x105 to an alley; 1 square from new car line; $200 down, balance $18 per month.

J. E. SHAFER & CO.,
431 Fourth ave. 'Phone 3161-J Court.

A WILKINSBURG SNAP.

Large double frame house of 21 rooms, 2 baths, furnace, porches, etc.; lot 66x132, on the best residence street in Wilkinsburg. Will sell at bargain price or exchange for residence of eight rooms, in well built up location. See exclusive agents.

LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

EXCHANGE—Kendall ave., Bellevue—Three handsome residences of 10 rooms each, with all modern conveniences; each residence on a lot 40x150; all rented to first-class tenants; owner will exchange for East End improved property or business property or unimproved property, well located.

L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Reduced to $5,750—No. 3274 Bequet st., handsome buff brick residence of 9 rooms; hartwood finish; lot 22 feet, 8 inches by 120 feet in depth; location first-class; owner may be induced to accept less than the price named; make an offer.

L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Handsome, well built, solid buff brick house; 10 rooms; first floor hardwood, mantel in reception hall; with all the latest improvements; in good location; must be seen to gain an adequate idea of the beautiful appearance of the residence; price $8,500. See owner, J. Waters, 495 Biddle ave., Wilkinsburg.

FINDING money is not in it with this: A 7-room brick house on a nice paved street within 7 minutes' walk of the courthouse, for $3,000. Act promptly if you want it. Immediate possession.

MARSHALL BROS.,
110 Bakewell bldg.

COSY LITTLE HOME.

20 minutes' ride from city on car line; frame of 5 rooms and bath; large chicken house; lot 75x100. Price only $3,200.

THE J. M. LOOSE REALTY CO.,
424 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Up-to-date house, 14 rooms, all hardwood finish, dining room Flemish oak; porches on all sides; just lately decorated; will be sold at a very low price; lot size 125x150. Can be seen and inspected at any time, at 3317 Boquet st.

$2,500—McKEES ROCKS—One block from street cars; 9-room frame house with hall, chandeliers, bath room, etc., and large lot; will take $2,200 if sold before April 1. Terms to suit.

MARSHALL BROS.,
110 Bakewell bldg.

FOR SALE—$5,000 (worth $6,500 for an 8-room reception hall house; modern in every particular; corner lot, 50x100 feet; paved street; sewer, well of good water; mortgage $3,200, balance to suit; owner compelled to sell before April 1.

J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

DO YOU WANT A SUMMER HOME?

Only eight minutes' walk from a station, 21 miles from Pittsburgh; seven acres, frame house of 7 rooms, summer kitchen; FREE GAS; barn; chicken house; fine well water; 100-barrel cistern; 200 fruit trees, besides grapes and berries. Price $8,500. YOU SHOULD SEE THIS.

H. W. STEVENSON & CO.,
908 Farmers Bank bld.

19 PER CENT INVESTMENT.

$3,800 cash, balance $4,000 mortgage—Three double frame houses (six houses), 4 rooms, water, gas, cellar, porches, in each house; rent for $1,098 per year; interest on mortgage at 6 per cent; water rents amounts to $348, leaving balance of $660, or 19 per cent on your money invested.

ALBERT H. OYER,
431 Fourth ave. Bell 'Phone 2104 Court.

FOR SALE—Corner lot 50x106; paved street; 2 minutes from tunnel street cars; 10 minutes from postoffice; modern frame house, 8 rooms, bath, laundry, reception hall, cabinet mantels; price $4,600; terms to suit.

A. C. M'COMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Immediate possession; Avalon; 8-room frame; all conveniences; lot 50x125; owner leaving city offers a bargain for quick sale; easy terms. 621 Orchard st., Avalon.

CREOLOL
FOR HOUSE CLEANING.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences

$4,500.
OAKLAND BARGAIN.

Located on Ward st. Can buy it right as owner is anxious to sell. Possession April 1; 8-room solid brick house; gas, water, bath, inside w. c., etc.; lot 22x120.

Make us an offer.
See us at once.

OPHELIA ST.
$5,500.
Possession April 1.
ONLY $1,000 CASH REQUIRED.

Solid brick house, eight rooms, hall, bath, range, cemented cellar, furnace, laundry, cabinet mantels, sliding doors, fine burners and chandeliers; finished in hardwood throughout; lot 24x100; must be sold.

$1,800.
ONLY $100 DOWN.
BALANCE EASY TERMS;
MONTHLY, QUARTERLY
OR TO SUIT.
LIVE IN YOUR OWN HOME.
JUST THINK OF IT!
ELLIOTT BOROUGH,
NEAR CAR LINE.

Frame house, 7 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, inside w. c., laundry.
Live in your own home after April 1.
GEO. C. NORRIS & CO.,
490 Fourth ave.

IF IT'S HILL TOP REAL ESTATE YOU'RE LOOKING FOR, GET THE BEST YOUR MONEY WILL BUY.

$2,200—4 rooms, fin. attic, hall and hall room; lot 24x120 to alley.

$2,500—5 rooms, fin. attic, street sewered and paved; lot 25x120 to alley.

$3,000—5 rooms and alcove, hall and vestibule; lot 25x100 to alley; sewered and paved.

$3,300—Modern, 6 rooms, reception hall, bath, attic and laundry; lot 28x120 to alley.

$4,500—Modern, 6 rooms, reception hall, bath, attic, cemented cellar and laundry; lot 25x102 to alley; hardwood finish.

KNOXVILLE.

$4,400—Modern, 8-room brick, laundry, set tubs, everything complete; house in finest repair; lot 31½x100 to alley.

$5,000—Modern, 8-room brick, reception hall, cemented cellar, furnace; lot 37½x100 to alley; ½ square to Knoxville or Suburban cars.

LOTS.

Also a few choice lots in Knoxville and 31st ward, at a bargain if sold soon. For Hill Top bargains see

O. H. EVANS, 31 Washington ave.
Bell 'phone—Hill 180-L.

FOR SALE—OFFERS ARE BEING RECEIVED ON PROPERTY NO. 330 THIRD AVE., PITTSBURGH. LOT 15x80.

FRANK I. GOSSER,
ATTORNEY FOR ESTATE,
524 FOURTH AVE.

HOUSE AND LOT.

on the best residence street in Sheraden; 7 rooms and bath; with finished attic; front and back porches, cabinet mantels; chandeliers; worth $4,000; will sell to quick buyer for $3,500.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—In Wilkinsburg; excellent frame house of 8 rooms, bath, pantry, furnace and laundry; price $6,000; $2,000 cash required; 3 squares to station; possession April 1. FRED HILEMAN, Old Diamond building, Wood and Franklin, Wilkinsburg.

FOR SALE—All kinds real estate; mention what you want, we have it. Geo. A. Grier, 7 Maurice st.

OWN YOUR OWN HOME.

We will allow you to select your own lot and design a house. We will build it for you, and take payments same as rent. Let us know what you want.

HOME REAL ESTATE CO.,
Room 416 Ferguson Bldg.

SHERIFF SALE—PRICE $1,650.
OUR PRICE—ONLY $1,450.

Good 6-room house, slate roof.
On lot 20x140, in 14th ward.
—Easy Terms.—

J. C. EIGHT & CO.,
420 Farmers Bank Bldg.

WHY not own your own home for the rent you pay? 6-room frame, water and gas; large lot, 30x150, in West Liberty. $2,500; $200 cash, balance as rent. See exclusive agents.

J. E. SHAFER, & CO.,
431 Fourth ave.; 'phone 3161-J Court.

FOR SALE—$2,150—Six-room brick house, Omaha st., Thirty-fifth ward, bath, inside closet; just ½ square from car line; must be sold to settle an estate; not quick if you want a bargain.

FOR SALE—$2,500—Six-room house, Duncan st., near McCandless ave., Eighteenth ward; room to build another house on lot; terms to suit.

J. M. WANNER, 609 Times Bldg.

BEAVER.

35 minutes from Pittsburgh.
Excellent train service.
Ten new modern brick houses,
Ready April 1. Five minutes from P. & L. E. station.
$4,250 to $8,000. Terms to suit.
Houses will be built if desired for purchasers of lots.

BEAVER REALTY COMPANY, Beaver, Pa.

WILKINSBURG FRONTAGE—4,400 to 6,600 feet frontage adjoining the best residence section of the town; on two car lines and convenient to station; pleasant surroundings and outlook; one of the most healthful spots about the city.

BALDRIDGE & WATSON,
Farmers Banks Building,
'Phone 3110 Grant.

$5,500 BRICK FOR $4,650.

Wilkinsburg owner wants to sell; before renting, a modern nine-room, reception hall, solid brick; lot 30x99; paved street, 6 blocks from depot, one from car line; price good for one week only. FARRIS & CO., P. O. Bldg., Wilkinsburg.

HOUSE FOR SALE—Modern frame house, 8 rooms and bath, gas furnace; everything in first-class condition; lot 22x100; frame stable; located on good street in Twenty-first ward, near street cars; street paved and sewered; price $4,500; terms reasonable.

A. C. M'COMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

INVESTMENT.

$2,500; rents for $25; brick house of 8 rooms, etc.; always rented; terms $800 cash, balance 3-year mortgage.

ALBERT H. OYER,
431 Fourth ave.; tel. 2104 Court.

$5,400—OAKLAND.

Reception hall brick, 8 rooms, modern in finish and convenience.

LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

$3,000—HILL TOP.

Frame, 6 rooms, hall, porches, corner lot, 26x128, paved street.

LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

SNAP—Edgewood, 11-room center hall, buff brick house, steel and electric cars convenient. Value $9,000. Will sell for $7,500. Only $2,500 cash required. P. O. Box 1693.

FOR SALE—No. 6804 and 6728 Butler st., 2 six-room houses, all modern conveniences, each rents for $16.00 per month; cheap if sold before April 1; owner leaving city. John Clark, 531 Neville st., city.

CHOICE buff brick home, with all modern conveniences, in best part of Bellevue; possession at once. Apply E. Hallett, 100 Hallett place, Bellevue, Pa.

FOR SALE—5-room house in Sheraden; lot 100x100; water, gas, street sewered; 1 square from street cars. Jos. Moody, agent, Beaver, Pa.

Have title of your property EXAMINED AND INSURED by
LAND TRUST CO., 315 Fourth ave.

KNOXVILLE—$4,800; brick house of 8 rooms, bath, inside w. c., hot and cold water, hall and vestibule, porches, etc.; lot 35x100; terms, $1,000 cash; balance easy.

ALBERT H. OYER,
431 Fourth ave. Bell 'Phone 2104 Court.

$2,900—House of 5 rooms, hall and vestibule, bath, w. c., gases, pantry, etc.; large lot; $800 cash, balance to suit.

ALBERT H. OYER,
431 Fourth ave. Bell 'phone 2104 Court.

$4,000—A BARGAIN—$4,000.

Ten-room brick; reception hall, laundry, range, both gases, complete bathroom; all modern; on paved street; easy terms.

A. H. CLARKE, 309 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Brick house; two lots, McKees Place, cheap; 40x100.

A. A. VOLLMER,
71 Pride st.

FOR SALE—Elegant new 8-room house, with bath, dining-room; finished in flemish oak; must sell. $4,200. E. C. Burke, 301 Smithfield st.

FOR SALE—House of 8 rooms, bath; both gases; all conveniences. Address L 109, The Gazette.

CREOLOL
CREOLOL

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences

FOR SALE,

"HUMP DISTRICT."

Fifth ave., within 4 squares of the courthouse; 3 well-located business properties, each having a good frontage; keep your eye on this district for the next two years; anyone purchasing property in this district will certainly get handsome returns for their investment.

L. A. CLARK & CO.,
Exclusive Agents,
409 Fourth ave.

East End Residences.

S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
300 Times Building, 336 Fourth Avenue.

New 11 roomed brick reception hall house, located in Highland Park district. The following described property we offer for sale, which must be sold on or before April the first, including all the articles mentioned—front and rear porch, hardwood floors in reception hall and dining-room, both gases and electric lights, speaking tubes, electric bells in each room, laundry shuts, tile bath and vestibule, large window hung on chains instead of sash cord, hardwood mantels with Taylor burners and Taylor burner in furnace, cemented cellar, brick pillars, instantaneous water heater, slate tubs, servants bath and toilet; two shades light and dark, for each window, of pure Holland linen, which are new, new awnings for front porch, new screens complete for every window, complete nickle-plated bath room fixtures, inlaid linoleum for side entrance and kitchen and butlers' pantry; lot 40x109 feet to 20 feet alley.

Frame stable, electric light (switchboard in house), water box stall, and room for three vehicles.

This house was built by a well known contractor for his own home, and is not the kind which is usually advertised in newspapers, and it must be seen to be appreciated. Terms of sale—$2,500 cash, balance mortgage; price, $9,750.

S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
300 Times Building, 336 Fourth Avenue.

$19,000—A Center Hall Home. Everything in It.

New, Modern, Up-to-Date.

12 rooms, hardwood floors and finish on first and second floors; very elaborate paneling and finish in dining room; in addition there is a den, large pantry, refrigerator room, front and rear stairs, laundry, two complete baths, 2 furnaces, one gas and one coal; plate and art glass windows; the decorations are in perfect taste; lot 50x107 feet; 200 feet from North Negley ave.; the location and surroundings are particularly desirable.

D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

EAST END RESIDENCES.

Center hall house of 12 rooms, bath, pantry, furnace, combination fixtures, gases and electric light, front and rear stairs; lot 84x100 feet; corner of two paved streets; situate two squares from Fifth ave. car line; price $7,250 for quick sale; owner non-resident. (E. E. 123.)

A. Z. EYERS & CO.,
621-2 Farmers Bank Building.

$16,000—Fine corner in Highland Park district; modern brick house, 15 rooms; 5 rooms and pantry on first, 5 rooms and bath on second, and 5 rooms and cedar closet on third floor; hardwood floors, plate and art glass windows, fine furnace, covered ceilings, first and second floors; everything up-to-date; will take 75 or 100 feet choice frontage in part payment.

D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

$500 CASH—EAST END HOUSE.

If sold within the next 10 days, a cosy residence property in Euclid ave., near Black st., will go for $5,300; only $500 cash required, electric light, etc., and rents for $22 a month; the lot is 28x125 feet, at the corner of Euclid and an alley and runs back to an alley; possession April 1. This is a bargain.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FOR SALE—$9,750—N. Highland district; fine location; lot 30x100, on which is erected a new pressed brick front 11-room reception hall dwelling, hardwood floors in reception hall and dining rooms; tile bath and tile vestibule; all modern improvements, up-to-date; also frame stable. This property must be seen to be appreciated; an exceptional bargain will be offered to quick purchaser.

L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

SQUIRREL HILL.

Buff brick, 10 rooms, and reception hall, 2 baths, bow windows, laundry, instantaneous water heater, etc.; every known convenience; interior finish, including hardwood floors; the best; location unsurpassed. Call for permit.

MARSHALL BROS.,
110 Bakewell Bldg., Grant and Diamond.

$6,800—Forbes, near Craig st., 2 squares from Carnegie library; 3 squares from Polytechnic; 4 squares from Cathedral; 9-room modern frame; lot 23x128 feet; this is a very low price; the immense development of this district is certain to make an investment in the property very profitable.

D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

TO EXCHANGE.

Brick house on paved street in East End; reception hall and 9 rooms; modern throughout; rents for $540 per year; will trade for Allegheny City or out-of-town property. What have you to offer?

THE J. M. LOOSE REALTY CO.,
424 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

$4,150—Rosetta st., brick, 8 rooms, bath, both gases, furnace, range, cement cellar, laundry, cabinet mantels, etc. This is a bargain and must be sold before April 1st.

H. W. HAAS & CO.,
6214 Penn ave., E. E.

$15,500—New solid brick reception hall house, 12 rooms, 2 baths, 3 w. cs., billiard room, rathskeller, laundry, instantaneous heater, hardwood finish, German fireplace in dining room, excellent surroundings, five minutes' walk from Highland park, near Highland car lines.

BALDRIDGE & WATSON,
Farmers Bank Building.
'Phone 3110 Grant.

WAVERLY ST., NEAR BRADDOCK AVE.

Nine rooms, reception hall, brick house. Contains all modern improvements. Lot over 30 feet front. Price $6,000, $1,000 cash, balance as rent. These terms if sold before April 1st.

F. O. VAN GORDER,
6002 Penn ave.
Both 'phones.

FOR SALE.

Near Cathedral, between Fifth and Center aves. Modern reception hall brick house in excellent condition throughout. A divided bargain at the price.

$9,500.00——

F. O. VAN GORDER,
6002 Penn ave.
Both 'phones.

$21,000—New center hall solid brick home, 5 rooms first floor; 4 on second floor; 4 third floor; 2 baths, 3 w. c.'s, hardwood finish, hardwood floors first and second floors, fine art glass; lot 57x200 feet, with driveway, on wide avenue near car lines on Squirrel Hill.

BALDRIDGE & WATSON,
Farmers Bank Building,
'Phone 3110 Grant.

$2,600 CASH WILL TAKE THIS HOME.

For Sale—On South Dallas ave., brick dwelling containing 11 rooms, bath, inside w. c., laundry, etc.; lot 30x125 ft.; this is a cosy home in a desirable neighborhood; price $7,000. $2,600 cash, balance mortgage; immediate possession.

GEO. JOHNSTON,
421 Wood st.

NEAR LAND PARK.

JACKSON STREET—New center hall red brick; 12 rooms, billiard room, 3 bathrooms; corner lot 61 feet front; possession; might consider some trade.

JOHN K. EWING CO.,
248 Fourth ave.
(BARRELS OF CHEAP MONEY TO LOAN.)

FOR SALE—$2,650—$200 cash, $25 month; new brick house, 5 rooms, gas, inside w. c., range, hardwood mantels, porches, sewered; lot 25x100 feet. San Juan st., near Doak st., E. E.

D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

$23,000—Buff brick center hall, corner property in the Highland district; up-to-date in every detail. Possession April 1.

MARSHALL BROS.,
110 Bakewell bldg.

WINFIELD ST., frame, 8 rooms, bath; lot 22½x80; $700 cash; this is a decided bargain .....$ 3,350.00

LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., E. E.

CREOLOL
THE MOST POTENT

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

$ 6,500—Modern brick house of 9 rooms, hall, vestibule, bath, two inside w. c.'s, laundry, heater, cemented cellar; in short, a model home near Highland and Station aves.; possession.

$12,000—For this modern brick residence of 10 rooms, 2 bathrooms, hardwood floors, combination chandeliers, etc., etc.; lot 40x150 ft. to paved alley; possession if desired.

$ 2,200—Frame house of 6 rooms; hall, bath, natural gas, city water; ½ cash.

$ 3,000—Atwell st., frame, 6 rooms; lot 30 feet front.

$ 3,100—Shetland ave., frame of 4 rooms, hall, gas, etc.; good lot.

$ 3,750—Main street, near Penn ave., brick of 6 rooms and attic, bath, both gases.

$ 4,500—Atwell st., modern frame house of 8 rooms, good lot, convenient to street cars.

$ 4,750—Ellsworth ave., frame house of 7 rooms, hall, bath, both gases, etc.

$ 5,500—Auburn st., double frame house of 5 rooms each, inside w. c., natural gas; rented $42 per month good investment.

$ 5,750—Pitt st., Wilkinsburg; frame of 7 rooms, modern improvements; lot 41x100.

$ 6,000—Modern brick residence of 9 rooms, good lot, choice location; possession.

J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn and Highland aves.
East End, City.

$5,250—CATO ST., Oakland; brick house of 8 rooms, bath, laundry, vestibule, half sliding doors, inside sanitary, tile hearth, slate mantels, porches; lot 25x100; terms to suit; possession April 1.

$3,500—East End—New brick house, 8 rooms, bath, laundry, pantry, cemented cellar, hardwood cabinet mantels, tile hearth, vestibule hall; lot 25 feet front; possession April 1; terms $1,500 cash or all cash, this property is worth $5,000; this low price for 10 days only.

$3,500—Turtle Creek, brick house, 6 rooms, finished attic, hall; lot 20x60 feet.

M. J. EHRENFELD,
1922 Forbes st.
Office open until 8 p. m.

FOR SALE—Black st. (paved)—Only $6,500—Property adjoins Dr. Werder's residence; nine solid brick house of 8 rooms; bath, hot and cold water; cement cellar; reception hall; all up-to-date conveniences and handsome location.

L. A. CLARK & CO.,
Exclusive Agents,
409 Fourth ave.

SQUIRREL HILL.

A large 10-room buff brick house in the finest location on Squirrel Hill; hardwood floors and finish; lot 40x120; price $13,500.

BORLAND & WADDELL,
Both Phones.....Keystone Building.

LOT in Bartlett st., near Shady ave., Squirrel Hill; lot 42x120; this is a bargain.....$ 3,450.00

LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., E. E.

HOME SEEKERS! LOOK.

Nice buff brick on asphalt street; 5 rooms, bath, vestibule and hall, water, gas, inside w. c.; fine location in East End; lot level, 20x125; near car line; see us immediately; this is a bargain at $2,850.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE—EAST END.

Nicely fitted up new brick house; large reception hall; tile bath; hardwood floors; fine finish; paved street; modern in every way; district unsurpassed; big inducement to purchaser.

C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Building. Both 'Phones.

BAUM GROVE DISTRICT.

Best value in the East End for the money. Owner has left the city and must realize and will sell his beautiful colonial home for considerable less than cost. Immediate possession.

CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth street. (Bessemer Bldg.)

MODERN, new, small brick house very cheap, in East End; take Frankstown Avenue cars to Sterrett st. and walk up to 1903 Hermitage st.; have your wife come out during the day and she will bring you out in evening.

FOR SALE—Cheap—Owner selling on account of death of the head of the family; 100x200 feet, Wilmeddale ave., brick house; brick stable. All conveniences. All floors grand finish hardwood; two stairways to third floor. Two baths. Elevator. Address P. O. Box 929. Key at 403 Wilmeddale ave.

$3,500, SHERIDAN AVE.

Between Stanton and Jackson sts., frame dwelling, 7 rooms, bath, modern. Lot 25x120 to alley. A bargain.

DAVIES & GREEN,
Penn and Shady aves. E. E.

$12,000.

SHADYSIDE RESIDENCE—Now, contains 16 rooms, reception hall, hardwood floors, elegantly decorated; lot 40x150 ft.; convenient to cars and Shadyside station.

COYLE BROTHERS,
507 Keystone bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE

Beacon st., near Murray, Squirrel Hill; fine house, brick, 12 rooms, furnace, tile bath, hardwood first floor; complete in every respect $10,500.00

LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., E. E.

$13,000—BAUM GROVE.

You know Baum Grove property is held at stiff prices; here is a bargain price, reception hall, with every convenience; lot 50x100.

LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

$4,500—POINT BREEZE.

Eight rooms, hall, furnace, laundry and bath.

LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

HIGHLAND DISTRICT, EAST END.

Beautiful new 10-room reception hall brick dwelling, all the very latest improvements.

C. B. LAWTON,
812 Keystone bldg.

MONTICELLO ST.—Handsome 8-room up-to-date brick residence; very reasonable. Address O 211, The Gazette.

Have title of your property EXAMINED AND INSURED by
LAND TRUST CO., 315 Fourth ave.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR SALE.

GREAT BARGAIN.

Large brick dwelling, 11 rooms, all conveniences, which cost more than $12,000 to build, with lot 22x132, finely located in Allegheny, for

ONLY $10,000.

A good trade proposition would be considered.
GEORGE BROS., 248 Fourth ave.

FEDERAL ST., NEAR NORTH AVE.

Brick house of 8 rooms, bath, w. c. etc., lot 20x96 feet to an alley; price $5,000. (A. 202.)

A. Z. EYERS & CO.,
621-2 Farmers Bank Building.

BETTER SEE ABOUT THIS AT ONCE.
RESIDENCE IN PERRYSVILLE AVE. FOR $7,000.

Anyone desiring a home in this beautiful residence district will find on investigating this a fine solid brick house of 8 rooms; all modern conveniences, including bath, hot water, heating system, etc.; owner is moving and must make quick disposition. See us at once.

FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
334 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—EAST STREET BOULEVARD.

New frame house of 6 rooms, bath, gas, all conveniences; immediate possession.

New frame of 5 rooms, finished attic, gas, front porch; immediate possession.

Brick house of 4 rooms and finished attic, hall, front porch, gas, hardwood mantels, tile hearths.

BECKFIELD REAL ESTATE CO.,
106 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE. Near Buena Vista st., Allegheny; 8 rooms and bath; fine attic; modern; cemented cellar; combination chandeliers; cabinet mantels; lot 20x126; price $2,800 on easy terms.

DWELLING.

INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth avenue.

SECOND WARD, ALLEGHENY.

Only $6,800; reduced from $8,500; three-story brick of 9 rooms, attic, front porch, all conveniences.

BECKFIELD REAL ESTATE CO.,
106 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

EXCELLENT INVESTMENT.
TWO BRICK BUILDINGS IN ALLEGHENY.
$5,500.

Situated in Taylor ave.; near Monterey st.; one building comprises store and 6 rooms, the other 3 rooms; rent for $48.00 per month.

FREEHOLD REAL ESTATE CO.,
334 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—New house, five rooms, $1,500; easy terms. Inquire 4041 Perrysville ave.

CREOLOL
GERMICIDE

FOR SALE.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR SALE—A SNAP.
$5,000—COST $6,500 TO BUILD.

8-room reception hall brick, bath, laundry, cemented cellar; two gases, electric light; lot 33 ft. on California ave. Must be sold—$3,000 needed.

$4,200—ANOTHER.

8-room brick, bath, laundry, hall, vestibule, open stairs, side entrance; lot 21½, on Rebecca st.; in best condition; $2,800 cash needed.

$4,100—ANOTHER.

8-room brick, bath, laundry, hall, open stairs, slate, mansard roof, side entrance; lot 24x100, on Western ave.; $2,100 cash.

C. A. RIEDER, Jeweler,
1822 Beaver ave., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.
EASY PAYMENTS—$100 D

THE NEWSPAPER YOU SEE EVERYWHERE

is the medium that reaches the people and brings business to your door—Gazette realty ads are in this newspaper—that's one reason why they are growing so fast—read the help and situation proposition on first page of this section.

FOR SALE.

Lots.

BUY PAUL PLACE LOTS NOW

COME OUT TODAY.

PAUL PLACE PLAN is situated in West Liberty borough, about one-half mile from south end of the new Mt. Washington tunnel and only 10 minutes' ride from postoffice.

At PAUL PLACE you will have all the benefits of country life, such as pure, fresh air, free from smoke, dirt, fog, good scenery and many other advantages, and few, if any, disadvantages.

It is much nearer than any of the residence sections of Pittsburgh.

Many improvements have been made and still a great many more will be made this year.

You will remember that prices are one-half of the price of adjoining property and it will be to your advantage to purchase now, as prices will go much higher in a few months.

Prices range from $50, $75, $100 and up to $640. Terms $10 down and 2 per cent monthly. No interest, no taxes and title guaranteed. If you can't call send us a payment on any price lot you think of buying, and we will pick out for you the best lot left at the price you mention, and when you can go to see the lots if you see any other lot in the plan you like better, we will transfer your payments on it.

AGENTS ON PLAN ALL DAY

For further information, plans and prices see

ALBERT H. OYER, AGENT.
431 Fourth ave.
Bell 'phone 2104 Court.

BEAVER.
35 minutes from Pittsburgh.
Excellent train service.
Ten new modern brick houses,
Ready April 1. Five minutes from P. & L. E. station.
$4,250 to $8,000. Terms to suit.
Houses will be built if desired for purchasers of lots.
BEAVER REALTY COMPANY, Beaver, Pa.

Anderson Farm plan, Mt. Lebanon—Five half-acre tracts, with building restrictions, at very reasonable prices.

Squirrel Hill—Three fine lots, only $425 each.

Idlewild st., near Lang ave.—Fine level lot, street paved and sewered, can be had at a bargain.

Espy Farm plan, Mt. Lebanon—Two very desirable lots, 40x120 each, $650 each.

West Liberty—A number of fine lots can be had at very reasonable prices.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

BUILDERS, ATTENTION!

We have for sale a lot 102x100 corner of two best streets in East End, convenient to all cars; also 37 lots in property selling all around it at $125 and $150 per foot. We offer this for a few days at $90 per foot. For full particulars see

DUQUESNE REALTY CO.,
6008 Penn ave., E. E.
Thousands to loan on good mortgages.

FOR SALE—$150 per front foot; lot 70x150 ft., Woodland road, near Fifth ave.; anyone who has not seen this locality has missed one of the beauty spots of Pittsburgh, and up-to-date nothing less than 200 ft. frontage has been offered; if you are looking for a very desirable home site see this; very rigid building restrictions.

D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—$1,500—50x100 ft.; the owner of very fine adjoining property will sell at this price only to a person building a good house at once; the adjoining residence occupies 192x100 feet, giving this lot the advantage of these large surroundings. D. M. Behen, Travella, near Lincoln ave., E. E., or

D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—$110 per front foot—Pacific ave. frontage, near Friendship ave., 150 ft. deep to another 40-ft. street; will sell in 30, 40 or 50-ft. lots. Cheapest and most desirable frontage in Twentieth ward.

D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—$750—175x240 ft., facing Highland ave., Oakdale; beautifully situated lot; Oakdale is about 30 minutes' ride from Union station and has 10 trains each way daily, and is the home of a large number of Pittsburgh busines and professional men.

D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

COUNTRY CLUB LOTS
FROM $700 UP.

You can't do as well anywhere else as to price and location; sure of enhancement; delightful location; convenient situation.

LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

$65 PER FOOT. A fine building site near car line, 300x150, on paved avenue, on Squirrel Hill; can subdivide into 40-foot lots if desired.
BALDRIDGE & WATSON,
Farmers Bank Building,
'Phone 3110 Grant.

VACANT—WYLIE AVENUE.

Frontage of 98x100 feet, near Herron ave.; $20 per foot. Lower in price than surrounding property; owner must sell to close estate.
C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Building. Both 'Phones.

NICE level lot, 150 ft.x120 ft. to 20-ft. alley. Corner East End ave and Forbes st; shady side of newly paved asphalt street. Address Box 1139, or 'phone 358-J Wilkins.

TWO perfectly level lots on East street boulevard, one of Allegheny's best residence streets; car passes place; $2,000. M. Schaefer & Son, 4 Geyer road, Allegheny.

BARGAIN—Level lot on paved street, Westview; sewer, gas, Bellevue water; quick sale preferred to large profit. 37 Rodgers ave., Bellevue.

FOR SALE—Lot, East End ave.; 50x120; level; near Forbes st.; $50 a foot.
A. H. CLARKE, 309 Fourth ave.

Lands and Acreage.

A FINE ACREAGE BARGAIN.

$7.60 PER FOOT. In East End—8,000 feet frontage—Residence improvements encroaching on the property now; this is a money-maker; investigate it; will cost only the time it takes.
BALDRIDGE & WATSON,
Farmers Bank Building,
'Phone 3110 Grant.

TWO ACRES IN BELLEVUE.

Only one square from street car line, facing on three good streets; practically level and abundance of shade and fruit trees; good house of 10 rooms and elegant stable; this is a rare opportunity to secure a fine country residence, convenient to city, or a speculator to lay out in lots; owner will sell at a bargain, and on easy terms if desired; for full particulars call on J. H. DAWSON, 411 Lincoln ave., Bellevue. 'Phone Bellevue 183-L.

FOR SALE—Five, ten, fifteen and twenty-acre tracts within 8 miles of the heart of the city, near steam road and electric car line to be perfected through property; an ideal location for county homes.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

STANDING TIMBER WANTED.

Will buy four acres, 1,000,000 feet timber; give price and full particulars. Frank Cox, 800 Homewood ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Apartment House.
Oakland District.
Price $40,000.
Mortgage $15,000.
Annual Rent $4,000.
This building contains 12 apartments, 4 and 5 rooms each, with bath and storage room.
LOT 45x120.
Within 15 minutes of Court House.
Will trade equity for good, clear vacant or improved property.
WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER?
C. C. HAMILTON,
316 Fourth ave.
155 Court. P. & A. 2531 M.
After April 1, 239 Fourth ave., near Wood st.

WILL sell my residence, located in the Nineteenth ward, for its cash value, $16,500; will take in part payment 3,000 shares Reiss Copper Co. stock at $2.50 per share and mortgage for balance. Address owner, P. O. Box 934, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WE HAVE 5 acres of perfectly level land with running creek in rear, situate on Lowrie's run road, about 2½ miles from Bellevue or West View car line, which we will sell or exchange for city improved. M. Schaefer & Son, 4 Geyer road, Allegheny.

EXCHANGE—$4,500 equity in modern 11-room, center hall brick house, for clear vacant lot, good location. Address Box 1095.

WE can exchange your clear vacant property for income property.
MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth Ave.

WILL exchange choice Oakmont lots for good renting property. Box 305, Pittsburgh.

CREOLOL
NON-POISONOUS

FOR SALE.

Business Property.
FOR SALE.

FIFTH AVENUE FRONTAGE AT $325.00 FRONT FOOT

We have optioned for five days the best money making piece of property in the

HILL AND HUMP

district, fronting ninety-three (93) ft. on Fifth ave., and extending back Two Hundred Forty-nine (249) ft. to street. Improved with four large solid brick buildings, renting for $3,300.00 annually.

$30,000.00

will buy this. Mortgage of $20,000 and only

$10,000.00

cash required. This is a 20 per cent investment for you.

$10,000.00 Profit

on this buy. Get in on it and you make the $10,000.

ARONSON-FRIEDMAN CO.,
436 Fourth Ave.

WILKINSBURG BUSINESS LOT.

There are few better investments than Wilkinsburg business property. We unexpectedly have for sale a vacant lot on Penn ave. (in one of the very best blocks), 35 feet front, at the very low price of $175 per foot, or fully $75 per foot under any other in the block. Complete plans for 4-story store and apartment building go with the lot. FARIS & CO., P. O. Bldg., Wilkinsburg.

FOR SALE.

Seven-story brick building, 40x75, for warehouse or wholesale house.
Second ave. and Cherry alley.
Building in first-class condition.
MORTGAGE BANKING CO., Owners,
423 Fourth ave.

WYLIE AVE. PROPERTY—Downtown district, lot 25x100, improved with good renting property. Price $1,000 per foot front.
S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
300 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

Real Estate—Special.

DESIRABLE vacant Wilkinsburg, two blocks from car line; 100 feet front by 150 feet deep, to another street; good location; price $3,000; easy terms.

Desirable income property, lot 40 by 137, three good dwellings, located on paved street; this is a bargain; price, $10,000.

Double brick, modern, in best location in Brushton; price $6,000; rents $59 per month. "Investigate."

Modern frame, eight rooms, all conveniences, splendid location; lot 37 by 100; this is a bargain; price $5,500.

BRUSHTON REAL ESTATE CO.,
1705 Frankstown ave.

BEAVER.
35 minutes from Pittsburgh.
Excellent train service.
Ten new modern brick houses,
Ready April 1. Five minutes from P. & L. E. station.
$4,250 to $8,000. Terms to suit.
Houses will be built if desired for purchasers of lots.
BEAVER REALTY COMPANY, Beaver, Pa.

HAVE you a LOT?
We will turn it into a paying investment for you.
Will build you a home on it and arrange payments satisfactory to both; don't delay; come and see us have a good, long talk; it will certainly pay you to do so.
MARCUS MAZER,
417 Ferguson Block.

IF you want a house built on your lot, I will build house, furnish the plans and money; you to pay it in monthly payments. Call or write George H. Shickler, 1507 Arrott Bldg.

PROPERTY—Farms, timber, mills, hotels, mercantiles; exclusively high-class investments. Lists. Grant Parish, Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE—Snap for quick buyer; investment property. Address T 156, The Gazette.

Business Opportunities.

ADVERTISER, who is employed in the vicinity of Wall street, is desirous of meeting a discreet party (who has no business or other connections in New York), commanding $3,000 cash, to assist me in an A1 business transaction that will yield us a $90,000 profit within the coming month without any risk to capital; money always under owner's control, who will act in capacity of treasurer in transaction; this is a lifetime opportunity for the right party; in answering kindly state age and business experience; references asked and given. Address W. C. Markham, 1552 Broadway, New York city.

—DRUG STORE.—

One of the best-known druggists in Allegheny wants to sell out; he is clearing from $2,500 to $3,000 annually; but on account of poor health is only asking the insignificant sum of $3,000 for his well-established business.

"SEE FAULKNER ABOUT IT."
1107 Arrott Bldg., cor. Fourth ave. & Wood st.

VERY HANDSOMELY EQUIPPED RESTAURANT—Finest out of Pittsburgh; same owners since opened, are retiring because of illness of partner. Big money maker. Needs to be open day and night. Good lease; rent $25 month. Furnishings and fittings cost at wholesale $300; will sell for cost of same at once. Rare chance for competent person.

THE MISSES BUCKLIN & MYERS,
New England Restaurant,
Grant ave and First st., Duquesne, Pa.

—MEAT MARKET.—

Short distance from city; rent including 5 living rooms only $15 per month; sales $125 per week; nearly all cash; price $500.

"SEE FAULKNER ABOUT IT."
1107 Arrott Bldg., cor. Fourth ave. & Wood st.

DRYGOODS STORE—Very attractive proposition in flourishing Western Pennsylvania town of about 10,000 population; practically no competition; did a strictly cash business last year of $68,000, which will be largely increased; stock is clean and up to date, and will invoice about $18,000; only offered for sale in order to close partnership affairs; will show better than represented.

MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS PLACES FOR SALE.

Retail lumber yard in good town of 25,000 population; will invoice $30,000.

Department store; invoice $20,000 or less, in same town as above business.

Good tailoring and gents' furnishing store, with stock worth about $4,000.

We have Drug, Hardwares, Groceries, Meat Markets and other businesses for sale.

ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

—BAKERY.—

$1,500 buys very attractive shop in East End; sales from $1,000 to $1,200 per month; all cash; business netting $2,000 per year.

"SEE FAULKNER ABOUT IT."
1107 Arrott Bldg., cor. Fourth ave. & Wood st.

—ROOMING HOUSE.—

In Allegheny, near park; 9 rooms and bath; rent $40; price $500 for entire furnishment of the house.

"SEE FAULKNER ABOUT IT."
1107 Arrott Bldg., cor. Fourth ave. & Wood st.

PAPER ROUTE—Without any exception this is the best route in the city of Pittsburgh; clearing not less than $250 a month, which can be verified; route is all on paved streets and in the thickest settled district; handling 1,600 dailies and 1,200 Sundays. This is a business that has a steady income for a lifetime. Think this over and then find if you can get a better investment for this amount of money, $5,000.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

—CIGAR BUSINESS.—

Main business street in Allegheny; sales averaging $150 per week; laundry business $50 per week additional; total expenses, $53 per month; price $1,000.

"SEE FAULKNER ABOUT IT."
1107 Arrott Bldg., cor. Fourth ave. & Wood st.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—One of the finest stands we have ever offered; fine corner location on best street in splendid suburban town; large room; completely equipped with first-class fixtures; doing strictly cash business of $200 to $300 a week; will invoice fully $1,500; price only $1,200, or will invoice if desired.

MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

—WHOLESALE BAKING BUSINESS.—

Netting $50 per week; sales averaging $60 to $70 per day; strictly all cash; baking from 35 to 40 barrels flour each week; price $2,500.

"SEE FAULKNER ABOUT IT."
1107 Arrott Bldg., cor. Fourth ave. & Wood st.

MEAT MARKET—In city, doing business $350 week; price $800.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
300 Times Building, 336 Fourth Avenue.

Saloon—Bargain—Located in Akron, Ohio; best location in city; established 20 years; $1,500 worth of stock; fixtures and stock will invoice $2,750; doing a business of $35 to $40 a day; fixtures are very fine, including National cash register and full equipment of everything needed in this business. Leased four years from April 1. Rent $87.50, including living rooms over saloon. Without any doubt we consider this one of the best propositions we ever had to offer. Reason for selling, retiring from business. For quick sale will take $2,750.

Restaurant—East End location; doing a business of $45 a day; have good steam table, National cash register; can seat 32 people at once; fixtures alone are worth the money asked. Cheap rent, corner location; can have living rooms if wanted. Reason for selling, two partners cannot agree. Price.....$750.00

Pool Room and Cigar Stand—Six pool tables, one billiard table. This place is clearing $150 per month above all expenses; will invoice $1,200. Reason for selling, have two places and cannot give both places proper attention. Price $800.00

Grocery Store—Located in Wilkinsburg; stock will invoice $400; fixtures $250. Rent $18, including heat. Doing a business of $25 to $28 per day on an average. Price...$650.00

Cigar Stand—Entrance of hotel; fixtures, including $375 National cash register, are very fine; cost about $1,400; $350 worth of stock; have entire right for selling cigars in saloon and hotel. Leased for two years. Cheap rent, including light and heat. At present time doing a business of $6,000 per year and could be increased. This is a snap to buy a first-class cigar store. Price.....$2,000.00

Grocery Store—One of the largest stores in Allegheny; stock will invoice about $4,000, including horse and wagon, full equipments of all kinds and meat tools, etc. This business has been established 25 years in same place. Leased as long as wanted. Rent $80. Doing a business of $90 to $99 a day; monthly profits above all expenses about $300. Ask nothing for good will. Will sell entire business for invoice or .....$3,200.00 cash

Small Cigar, Confectionery and Book Store—Downtown district; cheap rent; lease as long as wanted. This store will clear above all expenses about $75 a month. Price....$450.00

Grocery Store—In Pittsburgh's suburb. Stock will invoice $2,000. This is a first-class store in every respect. Rent $35. Are doing a business of $160 a day, which can be verified. Figuring this business on a base of 2½ per cent profit, which is making a very conservative estimate, it will clear $520 a month. Anyone wanting a first-class grocery business will find nothing better.

An Interest in Wholesale and Retail Grocery, Meat Provisions and Produce Business. Doing a large business; some days have done as high as $900, all cash business. Have lease for 10 years. Very cheap rent, $75 a month. Can double floor space for small amount of money; will have no additional rent to pay. Business incorporated for $15,000, $10 per share, par value. Guaranteed to pay 20 per cent dividend and will sell $2,000 worth of this stock and appoint party buying vice president, and will pay salary and give commission. This is a good chance to the right party, must be a good business man and have the required amount of money, which is only $2,000.

Meat Market—Present party retiring. Fixtures very fine; will invoice about $1,800, including National cash register, large ice box that cost $900. Shop does a business of $300 to $400 per week, cash business. Monthly profits net $150 to $200. Terms one-half down, balance monthly payment. Price.....$850.00

Rooming House—Located on Arch st., near the park; fine 10-room house, 8 rooms, completely and well furnished, 2 unfurnished rooms that rent for $3.00 each per week. This house, having such a desirable location, is a big money maker. It clears $80.00 per month above all expenses. Rent $90 per month. Price $675.00

Another rooming house on Arch st. Furniture when new cost $1,200; 10 rooms and bath. This is a good house and has all good carpets. Can be bought for.....$500.00

The above places have all been thoroughly investigated and you will find that they are just as we represent them to be. We have all kinds of business places for sale in Pittsburgh and in the suburban towns. If you are thinking of buying a business of any kind it will be to your interest to see us before buying.

S. V. THOMPSON COMPANY,
300 Times Building, 336 Fourth Avenue.

—ARGONAUT CLUB.—

20 shares can be bought for $250; $25 was lowest price at which any of this stock was sold; this is a fishing club, grounds located at Burt Lake, Michigan, one mile from Indian river.

"SEE FAULKNER ABOUT IT."
1107 Arrott Bldg., cor. Fourth ave. & Wood st.

JOHN HOWICK & CO.,
603 Times bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

Grocery Store—Best location in Knoxville, doing a business of $550 to $600 a week; has nice living rooms; rent only $40 per month. On account of sickness of his wife this place can be bought at invoice, about $2,000.

Pool Room—Fine location; has all the trade within a mile of his place, catering to a nice class of people, but on account of going into other business it can be bought for $1,000.

Cigar and Confectionery Store—Located on the South Side, with 5 nice living rooms and rent is only $32 a month; doing a business of about $65 a week. For a quick sale can be bought for $850.

Butter and Egg Store—In a good location; been established 3 years and has 3-year lease; has 5 nice living rooms; rent only $30; price $700.

Barber Shop—Best location in Knoxville; has 3 nice chairs and everything up-to-date; has 65 cup customers; rent is only $8.00. This is one of the nicest little shops in the city, and on account of poor health can be bought for $500.

Newspaper Route—Has been established 20 years; clearing over and above expenses $100 a month; this route is easy to work and the parties are through at 8:30 in the morning; they handle 750 dailies and 350 Sundays. For a quick sale can be bought for $900.

Butcher Shop—In Knoxville; rent only $15 a month; doing a business of $200 a week. If sold before Wednesday can be bought for $200.

Small Grocery and Confectionery Store—Has everything up-to-date; is doing a business of $85 a week actual; located on Southern ave.; rent is $15 a month with 3 living rooms; price $550.

—SALOON.—

In Eastern Ohio town, room elegantly furnished; receipts $250 to $275 per week; $3,300 will buy everything, including about $1,400 worth of liquors.

"SEE FAULKNER ABOUT IT."
1107 Arrott Bldg., cor. Fourth ave. & Wood st.

BUSINESS CHANCE.

We want to hear from small investors who are desirous of taking an interest in a legitimate enterprise, which will yield 30 per cent on the investment. We do not wish anyone to purchase a large interest but on the contrary would prefer to divide the stock on the basis of 10 men taking $100 each rather than for one man to take $1,000. Our preference is due solely to the fact that as the business grows we can increase the capitalization much easier with a number of shareholders than we could with a few. All stock sold will be issued in the form of a profit-sharing certificate, bearing 6 per cent annually and also entitling the holder to a pro rata share of the net profits. Every profit-sharing certificate will be protected by 20-year 6 per cent gold bonds deposited with a large trust company in New York and each bonds are a first lien on the company's entire property and assets.

The proposition is one which will strongly appeal to the man of moderate means who cannot afford to run a risk in investing his earnings. Space prevents our going into details here. The fullest investigation is courted and we would ask that you send for prospectus, which is free, and satisfy yourself that this is the greatest opportunity ever offered to the small investor.

You cannot possibly lose, but, on the other hand, have a chance to make 30 per cent on your money. Write us today as the amount is limited and stock is being issued in the order that applications are received.

UNDERHILL & COMPANY,
27 Pine st., New York City.

REINS COPPER—I will sell 1,000 shares, or any part at $1.60 net. Write today. Address Y 211, The Gazette.

CREOLOL
FOR HOUSE CLEANING.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO.,
339 Fifth ave.

RELIABLE BUSINESS BROKERS.

CIGAR, CONFECTIONERY AND STATIONERY STORE—With soda fountain; old established stand; fine corner location in Lawrenceville; 6 rooms and only $21 rent; must be sold on account of death; $1,000.

DRUG STORE—Only store in a booming industrial town; close to city; best location on main street; $1,900; terms for part of it.

GROCERY—Fine Penn ave. location in East End; 6 rooms, store and stable, $37; nice, clean stock; $600.

ROOMING HOUSE—Fine 10-room house in the choicest part of Allegheny; just a step from the park; furnishing better than the ordinary; must be sold by April 1; $550.

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY—Fine location; central Allegheny; old established; 5 rooms and store; rent $22. If sold this week will take $250.

RESTAURANT—One of the best and most popular stands on Fifth ave.; finely fitted up; doing $800 monthly; rent, including 3 living rooms, $31; price $750.

MUST BE SOLD.
CONFECTIONERY, CIGAR AND STATIONERY STORE—On prominent thoroughfare; will invoice $1,000; if sold at once will take $800.

BUTCHER SHOP—In good residence section; fine fixtures; doing profitable business; owner going in hotel business; will take $500.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

—POOL AND BILLIARD ROOM.—

Netting over $200 per month, located in basement of large bank building; rent $50 per month, including light and heat; three pool and one billiard table; price $1,800; bargain.

"SEE FAULKNER ABOUT IT."
1107 Arrott Bldg., cor. Fourth ave. & Wood st.

BAKERY.

Wholesale and retail; one of the oldest stands in Allegheny; baking 30 barrels flour per week; $2,000 buys horses, wagons, store fixtures, bakeshop, tools and entire equipment.

CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

—BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY—

Established 15 years ago; has always been a money-maker; present owner keeping family of seven and putting away $2,500 each year; strictly cash business; price $6,500.

"SEE FAULKNER ABOUT IT."
1107 Arrott Bldg., cor. Fourth ave. & Wood st.

OWN YOUR OWN BUSINESS AND CLEAR $40.00 A WEEK.

We have a store on one of the best corners in Pittsburgh, doing a business of over $200 weekly and clearing $40; no experience necessary; woman could manage it; this is a snap and can be bought for $2,200. For full particulars address S 211, The Gazette.

—HOTEL.—

Eastern Ohio town, 12,000 inhabitants; 32 guest rooms; $2,500 buys the entire furnishment except fixtures; easy terms can be arranged or will exchange for real estate in vicinity of Pittsburgh.

"SEE FAULKNER ABOUT IT."
1107 Arrott Bldg., cor. Fourth ave. & Wood st.

GROCERY STORE—One of the best stores in the city of Pittsburgh; doing a business of $550 a week, mostly all cash; balance of trade to railroad men; this business is clearing $6,000 a year; excellent location and rent only $20 a month, with long lease; place can be bought at actual invoice value, about $2,200.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

—CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM STAND.—

In Wilkinsburg; corner stand; rent $40 per month; sales last year, $3,270.60; price $600.

"SEE FAULKNER ABOUT IT."
1107 Arrott Bldg., cor. Fourth ave. & Wood st.

HOTEL.

Good commercial house in Eastern Ohio city; house contains 30 rooms, all elegantly furnished; $4,500 buys entire furnishment and equipment of hotel and bar.

CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

—GROCERY.—

Corner store in Thirteenth ward; business established for 20 years; rent $20 per month. Including 3 living rooms; sales average from $75 to $100 per week; price $400.

"SEE FAULKNER ABOUT IT."
1107 Arrott Bldg., cor. Fourth ave. & Wood st.

SALOON—Cheap for cash, saloon and ten-room house, well stocked and furnished, with four-burner gas, natural and artificial; electric lights, bells, phones etc., all modern. 126 Erie st., between St. Clair and Lake Front, Cleveland, O.

—BOARDING AND ROOMING HOUSE.—

Within walking distance of the postoffice; 9 rooms; rent $50 per month; business nets over $200 per month in winter and $500 per month in summer; 10 roomers, all men; price $900.

"SEE FAULKNER ABOUT IT."
1107 Arrott Bldg. cor. Fourth ave. & Wood st.

LIVERY AND EXPRESS BUSINESS.

Located on most prominent thoroughfare in East End. Business at present is netting $250 per month; 5-year lease on building, 37x120 ft., at $25 per month; price $2,500, includes horses, wagons, carriages, harness, etc., etc.

CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

—ROOMING HOUSE.—

In Allegheny; 4-story brick, containing 13 rooms, all filled with desirable people; business netting present owner over $75 without personal attention; price only $450.

"SEE FAULKNER ABOUT IT."
1107 Arrott Bldg., cor. Fourth ave. & Wood st.

GROCERY—Splendid stand in nearby residence suburb; high-class trade; well located; will show actual sales of $75 per day; expenses are small; stock is strictly first class; will sell at invoice, $2,000 to $2,200.

MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

—GENERAL STORE.—

Small town on P. C. C. & St. L. R. R., about 50 miles from Pittsburgh; stock invoices about $1,800; last year's sales were over $14,000; business established 14 years ago.

"SEE FAULKNER ABOUT IT."
1107 Arrott Bldg., cor. Fourth ave. & Wood st.

—GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET.—

In Wilkinsburg, fine corner stand; sales average $35 per day; price $700.

"SEE FAULKNER ABOUT IT."
1107 Arrott Bldg., cor. Fourth ave. & Wood st.

WE offer interest in 362,000-acre ranch; 10,000 acres crops; 5,000 cattle; now earning 21 per cent; shares $1.10c monthly. Western Securities Corporation, First National Bank, Chicago.

BIG MONEY—$10 buys puts or calls on 10,000 bushels wheat; no further risk; movement of 5 cents makes you $500; write for circular. The Standard Grain Co., Cleveland, O.

ROOMING HOUSE—On Arch st., Allegheny; 12 rooms, all furnished, and filled with roomers; price, $850.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth Ave.

—RESTAURANT.—

On Penn ave., including 3 living rooms, only $17 per month; business principally short orders; all counter trade; receipts averaging over $1,000 per month; price $800.

"SEE FAULKNER ABOUT IT."
1107 Arrott Bldg., cor. Fourth ave. & Wood st.

WANTED—Party with capital to manufacture gas engines; has engine running; patented or will sell patent; investigate. Address K 156, The Gazette.

SHOW—For sale, black top moving picture show, with phonograph and side views, in good condition; will sell cheap. D. C. Rugh, Kittanning, Pa.

PAYING business; cleared $3,000 last year; will stand the closest investigation. Price, $5,000.

MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth Ave.

STOREROOM, 5 living rooms; great business town; with all modern improvements; price $5,000; reasonable cash payment.

S. MORGAN, Freedom, Pa.

—RESTAURANT.—

On main street in nearby town; population 20,000; rent $45 per month for store and six living rooms; price $800.

"SEE FAULKNER ABOUT IT."
1107 Arrott Bldg., cor. Fourth ave. & Wood st.

ALASKA COPPER—100 shares or any part for sale at $10 a share net the purchaser. Address B 109, The Gazette.

—RESTAURANT.—

In Allegheny; receipts $50 per week, netting $200 per month; will sell for $1,800; a bargain for some person.

"SEE FAULKNER ABOUT IT."
1107 Arrott Bldg., cor. Fourth ave. & Wood st.

$10,000 is yearly business of only store in town of 300. Good farming section. New oil development. For sale. Address O 183, The Gazette.

MILLINERY STORE — Excellent business opportunity for up-to-date milliner can have her business; 5,000 people; only millinery store; for room; good location.
S. MORGAN, Freedom, Pa.

—DRUG STORE.—

One of the oldest on "The Hill;" rent $22 per month; sales averaging $500 per month; price $2,500.

"SEE FAULKNER ABOUT IT."
1107 Arrott Bldg., cor. Fourth ave. & Wood st.

CREOLOL
THE MOST POTENT

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

HOWICK—THOMPSON CO.
616 TIMES BLDG. 336 FOURTH AVE.

SALOON—Within 50 miles of Pittsburgh and one of the best manufacturing towns on the Ohio; good central corner location; doing a business of $175 a week, no credit. The bar has very nice fixtures with a stock of liquors of not less than $500; nice homelike place with 7 living rooms, and bath; rent, $55; 3-year lease; price, $2,800.

SALOON—No living rooms; without any exception the best located saloon and doing the largest business of any place in a city of 25,000 population. The fixtures are as good as any in Pittsburgh and it is a strictly modern and first-class place, which requires a good man to handle it. Through inability the owner does not give this place proper attention, but the business will average $60 a day, but we can satisfy any person that it could be increased to $100 a day, very easily. It would cost not less than $4,000 to fit this place up. We also guarantee a stock of liquors of $2,500; rent, $100 a month, including gas and heat. If you want something first-class we ask you to investigate this. We will stand your expenses if you do not find it as we represent it to be; price, $7,500.

HOTEL PROPERTY AND BUSINESS—Of 50 rooms; located 38 miles from Pittsburgh in a town of 5,000 population. This property cost $60,000 to build; 3-story solid brick, covering lot 55x200; built 1898; modern throughout; house is completely furnished from top to bottom, but the owner of this business being a physician does not wish to carry on the hotel business. There is not a better opening in the country today for a man to build up a large business on small capital. We also guarantee license; price is $55,000, including furniture and property; $7,000 to $10,000 cash and the balance on long time.

HOWICK—THOMPSON CO.,
616 TIMES BLDG. 336 FOURTH AVE.

—BOWLING ALLEY.—

$1,500 will buy one of the best located rooms in Pittsburgh; 4 Brunswick-Balke alleys, complete, netting $150 to $200 per month; easy terms can be arranged.

"SEE FAULKNER ABOUT IT."
1107 Arrott Bldg., cor. Fourth ave. & Wood st.

CROWN REALTY CO.,
Office 506 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

HOTEL—Located in Ohio, in one of the best towns on the Ohio river; 9 rooms, completely furnished; corner location; 5-year lease; rent $75 per month; doing a business of $250 a week at bar alone; fine bar fixtures; will invoice more than price asked; will take part cash, balance easy payments. Price $4,000

ROOMING HOUSE—Located in Allegheny; 12 rooms, bath and cellar; rent $35; yearly lease; this is a bargain. Price.....$400

ROOMING HOUSE—Located in Allegheny; 8 rooms and cellar; yearly lease; rent $20; clearing $30 a month; for quick sale, price.....$300

POOL ROOM—Good location, in city; 4 pool tables, racks, cues, chairs, gas stoves; good lease; rent $30; doing an average business of $35 a week, with only an old man's attention, who is in ill health; this is a good chance for a young man to make money; for quick sale will take $600

CROWN REALTY CO.,
Office 506 Times Bldg., 336 Fourth ave.

—MEAT MARKET.—

In Wilkinsburg; cash sales $250 per week; charge sales $100 per week more; rent $35 per month; price $675.

"SEE FAULKNER ABOUT IT."
1107 Arrott Bldg., cor. Fourth ave. & Wood st.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—Doing a fine business; 5 showcases, 2 wall cases, soda fountain, good stock of confectionery and tobacco and all furnishings and fixtures of ice cream parlor; rent $30, with 6 living rooms; doing a business of $75 to $80 a month; owner leaving the city and must sell next week; price $450.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

—GROCERY.—

In Brushton; sales $35 per day, all cash; rent $45 per month, including 5 living rooms and bath; price $2,800, or invoice.

"SEE FAULKNER ABOUT IT."
1107 Arrott Bldg., cor. Fourth ave. & Wood st.

MONEY.
MONEY.

All our clients are making money every week, every month and every year. Accounts can be withdrawn on demand. Our small as well as large customers benefit equally. We make no distinction. Mercantile and financial references. Booklet mailed upon request. Leslie, Morris & Co., Inc., The Bourse, Philadelphia, Pa.

—GROCERY.—

Must be sold this week; rent store, $17 per month, and including 3 living rooms and bath, $11 additional; price $600.

"SEE FAULKNER ABOUT IT."
1107 Arrott Bldg., cor. Fourth ave. & Wood st.

FIVE AND TEN CENT STORE—Located in the East End. This place at the present time is doing a business of $600 a month, which is about half profit; stock will invoice $2,500, but owner must leave city and will sacrifice for $2,000.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

PAPER ROUTE for sale in Allegheny, 600 daily evenings, 250 Sundays. Fine trade; owner leaving city, and will sell at a sacrifice. Come quick as this won't last long.

THE CURRIER COMPANY,
702 Columbia Bank Bldg.

THE BEST PROTECTION for investors is the FINANCIAL WORLD. It exposes traps; teaches to discern legitimate propositions from fakes; it does not accept advertisements; it is indispensable for speculators or investors in railroad or industrial (oil, mining, plantation) stocks; its free advice bureau answers subscribers' inquiries by letter. Sample copy free. It will open your eyes. Financial World, 88 Schiller Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

—BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY.—

In Wilkinsburg; sales $200 per week; all cash; business established 20 years; $2,000 purchases everything in connection with the business.

"SEE FAULKNER ABOUT IT."
1107 Arrott Bldg., cor. Fourth ave. & Wood st.

37-ACRE berry, fruit and poultry farm, very profitable; possession April 1.
S. MORGAN, Freedom, Pa.

—MEAT BUSINESS.—

Both wholesale and retail; only one in nearby town; business established 10 years by present owner; cleared $3,000 last year; price $4,000; machinery and fixtures worth this amount.

"SEE FAULKNER ABOUT IT."
1107 Arrott Bldg., cor. Fourth ave. & Wood st.

HOTEL—New 35-room 4-story brick building, well furnished and equipped; fine location; good business; possession at once; price right; reasonable cash payment.
S. MORGAN, Freedom, Pa.

In the East End; rent $60, with 7 living rooms and stable; doing a business of $325 a week. This is a first-class business; 5-year lease, and there is nothing better than can be bought in the city of Pittsburgh; price invoice about $1,000.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

PITTSBURGH Consolidated—Have stock for sale at 11c per share; act quickly. Address S 100, The Gazette.

BUSINESS.

I have for sale a nice, clean, established business for a gentleman; average net earnings for the past year exceed $300 per month; furnishment and equipment cost over $6,000; owner is in an entirely different business and will sell to quick buyer at $4,000.

CHARLES W. TURNER,
415 Fourth ave.

BUTCHER and Meat Business—Big paying trade; an excellent offer; sell at sacrifice; possession at once.
S. MORGAN, Freedom, Pa.

—MEAT MARKET AND GROCERY.—

Old established stand in Lawrenceville; sales $300 per week; business netting $200 per month; price $1,000; well worth this amount.

"SEE FAULKNER ABOUT IT."
1107 Arrott Bldg., cor. Fourth ave. & Wood st.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—In suburb; doing business $450 week; rent, $40 mo.; price, $4,700.
CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth Ave.

HAVE you $1,500 to put in paying business? Principal reason; don't care to give over ½ per cent; home employment if you want it. Address Lock Box 654, Lima, Ohio.

LUMBER BUSINESS—Excellent distributing point; fine for contracting; 20 years' standing; owner wants to retire.
S. MORGAN, Freedom, Pa.

JOB PRINTING OFFICE—Fully equipped; will sell, rent or lease; good location; all modern improvements. Apply to 6014 Penn ave.

$1 INVESTED in our coal mine now will be worth $5 in a year; bank references. Write 540 Andrus Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business see CAVANAGH & CO.,

THE NEWSPAPER YOU SEE EVERYWHERE

cannot fail to supply your wants, and rent and sell your realty, because it's popular with the masses and has a large purchasing power to draw from. Read the help and situation proposition on first page of this section.

FOR SALE.

Horses and Vehicles.

HORSES HORSES HORSES HORSES
HORSES HORSES HORSES HORSES
HORSES HORSES HORSES HORSES
HORSES HORSES HORSES HORSES
HORSES HORSES HORSES HORSES
HORSES HORSES HORSES HORSES
HORSES HORSES
HORSES HORSES

MONEY TO LOAN.

$$$$$$
$$ $$
$$ $$$
$$ $$
$$ $$
$$$$$$

$$$$ $$$$$ $$$$ $$$$$ $$$$$ $ $$$$$
$ $ $$ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $
$$$$ $$ $$$$ $ $ $$$$$ $ $ $ $ $
$ $$$$$ $ $ $$$$$ $ $ $ $ $$$$$

$$$$$$
$$ $$
$$$
$$$
$$$$$
$$$
$$$
$$$
$$ $$
$$$$$$

$$$$ $$$$$ $$$$ $$$$$ $$$$$ $ $ $$$$$
$ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $
$$$$ $$ $$$$ $ $ $$$$$ $ $ $ $ $ $ $
$ $ $$$$$ $ $ $$$$$ $ $ $ $ $$$$$ $

$ 10
$ 20
$ 30
$ 40
$ 50
$ 60
$ 70
$ 80
$ 90
$100
$125
$150
$175
$200
$225
$250
$275
$300
$325
$350
$375
$400
$425
$450
$475
$500

WE WILL LOAN MONEY

at 3 per cent

RATHER THAN BE UNDERBID

on small loans.

WHY PAY BIG INTEREST

When you can borrow money on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, without removal, at the above low rates?

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!
MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!
MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

WE GIVE YOU

THE LONGEST TIME,

THE CHEAPEST RATE,

THE EASIEST PAYMENTS.

THAT IS WHY IT PAYS TO BORROW FROM THE

AMERICAN LOAN COMPANY,

AND ALSO BECAUSE

We make private loans to working people, without their friends and neighbors knowing anything about it. We have the money to loan and you have the security; so come in and let us talk it over. We will loan you the money on your Household Furniture, Pianos, Organ, Horse and Carriage, etc., without removing same from your possession. You therefore have the use of both goods and money.

WE TURN NO DESERVING APPLICANT AWAY.

So do not hesitate to come in, as it costs you nothing to

INVESTIGATE OUR METHODS.

We Will Loan at 3 Per Cent rather than be underbid on small loans by any Loan or Trust Company in the city.

We make a specialty of loans from 10 to 500 dollars, and can give you the money the same day you ask for it.

We have the largest and best equipped offices in the city, with private rooms for lady customers.

Call, write or telephone, Bell 2763 Court.

AMERICAN LOAN COMPANY,

216 SIXTH ST.,

BETWEEN PENN AND LIBERTY,

OPPOSITE MEYER JONASSON.

Easy Stairs.

JUST
A
WORD!
WHEN YOU BUY YOU GO WHERE YOU DO BEST.
WHEN YOU BORROW MONEY YOU SHOULD GO WHERE YOU GET THE LOWEST RATE.

We will make you a loan on your furniture, pianos, horses, wagons or any good security, leaving same undisturbed in your possession. You can have the use of both.

DO YOU WISH TO SAVE MONEY?

We make a specialty of paying off other high priced loan companies and advancing as much more cash as desired, at a guaranteed saving to you, with less red tape methods.

DO YOU WANT A QUICK LOAN?

We make quick loans any place in Allegheny county, and every transaction is strictly confidential. We have private rooms.

DO YOU WISH TO DEAL WITH RELIABLE PEOPLE?

We are considered the most reliable chattel mortgage company in the county.

DO YOU OWE SEVERAL SMALL BILLS?

If so we will give you the money to pay them off and allow you to pay us back in easy installments fixed to suit your convenience—and pocketbook.

DO YOU WANT A SALARY LOAN?

We make a specialty of advancing money to responsible salaried people on their plain note without the knowledge of their friends or employers—no indorser—no publicity.

WE DO NOT ADVERTISE ONE RATE AND CHARGE ANOTHER.

We give the same rate to all, and will guarantee it to be the lowest. Call and get our rates or any information desired. No charge unless loan is made. You get the full amount asked for. No advance charges.

Call, write or telephone,
HOME FINANCE CO.,
417-419 Federal st., Allegheny.
Bell 'phone, 222-Cedar. Rooms 403-404.

MONEY TO LOAN.

IF IT'S MONEY YOU NEED
YOU WILL MAKE NO MISTAKE
By dealing at the right place,

MECHANICS LEASE & TRUST CO.

(THE FIRM WITH A REPUTATION),
SECOND FLOOR, BIJOU BUILDING,
611 PENN AVE.

OUR SPECIALTY IS TO PAY OFF LOANS OF HIGH-RATE MONEY LENDERS.

This place established by leading citizens for, and the exclusive benefit of,

THE WORKINGMAN,

THE MECHANIC,

THE MERCHANT,

THE GENERAL PUBLIC,

Where any honest person can get any sum of money on household goods, furniture, pianos, horses and wagons, or any other security, all to remain undisturbed in the owner's possession, without the knowledge of your friends, neighbors or employer.

Our simple and easy plan of repaying loans has been commented upon by thousands of the best people, who have availed themselves of its benefits.

$ 10 for 1 month,	5c	for 3 mos.,	15c
$ 20 for 1 month,	10c	for 6 mos.,	60c
$ 30 for 1 month,	15c	for 6 mos.,	90c
$ 40 for 1 month,	20c	for 6 mos.,	$ 1.20
$ 50 for 1 month,	25c	for 6 mos.,	$ 1.50
$ 75 for 1 month,	40c	for 6 mos.,	$ 2.40
$100 for 1 month,	50c	for 6 mos.,	$ 3.00
$150 for 1 month,	75c	for 6 mos.,	$ 4.50
$200 for 1 month,	$1.00	for 6 mos.,	$ 6.00
$250 for 1 month,	$1.25	for 6 mos.,	$ 7.50
$300 for 1 month,	$1.50	for 6 mos.,	$ 9.00
$350 for 1 month,	$1.75	for 6 mos.,	$10.50
$400 for 1 month,	$2.00	for 6 mos.,	$12.00
$450 for 1 month,	$2.25	for 6 mos.,	$13.50
$500 for 1 month,	$2.50	for 6 mos.,	$15.00

If you owe a FURNITURE, GROCERY, RENT OR ANY OTHER BILLS OR HAVE TAXES TO PAY AND HAVE NOT THE READY CASH TO DO SO, ALL YOU HAVE TO DO IS TO LET US KNOW AND WE WILL ADVANCE YOU WHATEVER SUM YOU MAY BE IN NEED OF AND YOU CAN REPAY US IN SMALL INSTALLMENTS AS IT MAY BEST SUIT YOUR CONVENIENCE.

WE GUARANTEE TO SAVE YOU FROM $2 TO $10 ON YOUR LOAN. You will serve your own interests best if you contemplate making a loan to first consult us. We make absolutely no charge whatsoever for interviews, nor do we take out anything from the loan for interest, but we give you the full amount that you borrow. If you cannot conveniently call, 'phone us or mail us the following slip and we will send our representative to you.

WE ARE DESIROUS OF MAKING

A LOAN OF $.....

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CAR LINE, ETC.....

MARRIED OR SINGLE.....

WHEN TO CALL.....

MECHANICS LEASE & TRUST CO.

(The PEOPLE'S BANKERS),
SECOND FLOOR, BIJOU BUILDING,
611 PENN AVE.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Bell 'phone.....880 Grant
P. & A. 'phone.....2331 Main

$$ $ $$$$$ $$$$$$$ $ $$$$$$ $$$$$$$
$ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $ $

RUSH OF SMALL DEALS MAKES UP FOR ABSENCE OE BIG REALTY SALES

WONDERFUL ERA IN BUILDING

Construction Projects to Cost Over $28,000,000 Are Assured for 1905.

BUSIEST SEASON FOR YEARS

If Pittsburgh is not a busy place the coming year it will not be for lack of construction work. Present projects already under way or soon to be started assure work for thousand of skilled employes in addition to a big army of common laborers. There is every prospect that her mills will be crowded to their full capacity. But it is the building outlook especially that shows what is ahead of Pittsburgh in the way of prosperity unless unforseen causes work to overthrow the plans of the promoters which have been made public and are now being worked out rapidly.

Pittsburgh people are accustomed to big totals. But when it is considered that there are now building projects practically assured which will call for the expenditure of over $28,000,000 in sums of at least $100,000 each, the average business man may well stop and figure what proportion of this great amount is to be paid for labor and material furnished and manufactured here, and how much of it on this account will find its way directly into the channels of trade in this city.

The present outlook is the best probably that Pittsburgh has ever experienced. Projects that call for an expenditure of millions of dollars and that are being talked about from one end of the country to the other are just being started. Railroad improvements that will require millions more to carry out have been agreed on and are almost certain to be undertaken this year. Building projects that mean everything to the city are waiting only for the April exodus of old tenants to be started. House building projects that will make new suburbs where now there is only farm land are to be put in motion as soon as the weather permits. More work is in sight than Pittsburgh has had for years, and nothing but the intervention of serious labor difficulties can hinder this being the busiest summer in construction work ever seen in Pittsburgh.

The situation is chiefly interesting just now on account of the few projects of unusual magnitude that are being made ready for work. The Tech schools buildings, which it is expected will cost when completed fully $6,000,000, are enough in themselves to call the attention of the outside world to Pittsburgh. Although only a few of the buildings will be erected this year the project will be far enough under way before snow flies as to give the spectator an idea of the immensity of the institution and the enormous cost involved.

The filtration plant, for which the contracts awarded last week amount to nearly $6,000,000, and which is expected to cost fully one-third more before finished, is another work that outrivals any project ever undertaken in the city before. Hundreds of men will be employed on the work before June 1, and the monthly payroll for the next two years at least will amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Although the addition to Carnegie institute has been down as one of the average projects the great building, with its eight acres of floor space, will cost, according to the architects, fully $5,000,000 when the finishing touches are put on. Over 1,000 men will be at work on this job by May 1 and probably one-half that number will be employed on the work steadily for months to come.

Railroad improvements planned promise to make this year a record breaker. The project of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to elevate its tracks in Duquesne way and to build an immnse freight terminal at the Point will call for an outlay of at least $2,000,000 and will give work to a small army of men. The Wabash freight station and the addition to its passenger station are sure to be completed this year, and it is more than probable that within the year its proposed line to Allegheny will be undertaken. Plans have also been approved for the freight and passenger stations of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company which will cost fully $1,000,000.

With the exception of the million dollar annex to the Frick building no costly skyscrapers are planned for the downtown district. The number of buildings assured, however, which range in cost from $100,000 to $500,000 is large enough to bring a busy season for all the local craftsmen. Except the addition to the jail, which is already well under way, most of these buildings will be started April 1. On the South Side the one project of special interest is the group of 38 warehouses being built for the Pittsburgh Terminal Warehouse and Transfer Company at a cost approximately of $2,000,000.

It is still very early in the season but a half dozen house building projects calling for the erection of about 250 houses show how the wind blows in that direction. There is more house building in prospect than for three years. All over the city bunches of from three to a score of houses are heard of almost daily. The amount of flat building, especially of the ordinary three-story that structures costing from $10,000 to $20,000, is also unusually large. If the cost of these buildings and the houses and store buildings already announced or under way were added to the total given herewith, it is safe to say that over $30,000,000 would be shown.

Architects and engineers are getting more work on the boards than they have had for months. Much of the work that was held up last year is being brought forward for new estimates. Builders who have hesitated to invest in houses or flats for the last two years are authorizing the making of plans for buildings they contemplated two years or more ago. It is still noticeable that many of the jobs recently figured have been called in and new bids ordered after the plans had been revised to meet the purse of the owners. There is a decided tendency to be more conservative in building than in the years 1901 and 1902, when work was rushed ahead with little or no idea of the cost.

One thing that greatly favors the building activity this summer is the greater ease in getting projects financed. One year ago the speculative builder had to be content to sit in his office and await developments. It was of no use for him to hustle for money for money wasn't to be had on such security as he chose to offer. Now the same man is assured of abundant financial support and is getting ready to work with his old-time activity this spring. But both he and the money lender have learned a lesson by the last crash in the boom of 1903. Better security must be given and more care taken with the buildings than a few years ago when the speculative fever broke out all over the city and resulted so disastrously for builders and lenders alike.

Below is given a list of the larger building and construction projects that will be started or completed this year:

Technological school buildings	$ 6,000,000
Filtration plant	6,000,000
Addition to Carnegie institute	5,000,000
P. R. R. improvements in Duquesne way	2,000,000
Wabash freight station and extension	1,000,000
B. & O. stations	1,000,000
Frick building annex	1,000,000
South Side warehouses	2,000,000
Addition to county jail	650,000
Work on Schenley farm	800,000
Addition to Phipps building in Sixth street	500,000
Apartments of Commonwealth Realty and Construction Company	450,000
Colonial hotel annex	250,000
Synagogue	150,000
Pittsburgh Coal Company building	150,000
Fifth street office building	150,000
Car warehouse in Penn avenue	150,000
Block at Penn avenue and [illegible] street	150,000
[illegible] building in Allegheny	125,000
10 houses in West Liberty by F. C. Martsolf	800,000
40 houses in West Liberty by George H. Shickler	150,000
50 houses on Mt. Washington by John P. Sweeny	100,000
25 houses in Oakland by William Robinson	100,000
20 houses in Walker place, Allegheny	150,000
Total	$28,275,000

Manager Wardrop to Lecture.

James W. Wardrop, manager of the Merchants and Manufacturing association of Pittsburgh will deliver an address before the Men's league of the Second United Presbyterian church, Allegheny, on Tuesday night. His subject will be "Jolly Earthquakes."

SMALL SALES IN LARGE NUMBERS

Few Large Transactions in Real Estate Were Reported Last Week.

DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENTS

Judging from the daily reports of realty doings these are the days of small things in the real estate business. To "size up" the market, from the number and importance of the deals known to be pending, one might well conclude that Pittsburgh is on the verge of a very substantial real estate movement which, while not in the nature of a boom, is certain to result in some sharp advances in property values. The past two weeks have been singularly conspicuous for their lack of large deals consummated. This is the more noticeable at this season, which is supposed by many to be a harvest time for brokers. But it is not hard to understand when it is remembered that in February the market was unusually strong and that a reaction always follows such movements, even if only temporary. The absence of a large number of big investors from the city has also helped to delay the closing of deals which are beyond the title-examining stage. As one of the oldest brokers n the city remarked yesterday: "We were never so busy as now and with big deals, too. There is enough business going on and nearly ready for the light of publicity to keep guessers busy for weeks; but it seems impossible to get the final touches put on."

Small properties have been selling unusually well. The house market is getting better steadily. More buyers are in the field, they have more money to pay down and they are more anxious to buy than for several years. Houses that cost from $15,000 to $20,000 are selling readily, and one owner who has lately finished a group of such houses, reports so much inquiry for his residences that he keeps a man on the ground constantly to show the property. If the details of the small deals made the past two weeks were given they would show that in many cases the seller has netted a good profit on a comparatively short-time investment. It is not the big investor alone that makes profits in Pittsburgh real estate. With such a demand for good houses as there is now, the man who has invested wisely in this kind of property is "getting out" with enough profit to give him a good start on a larger investment.

Building Prospects Looking Up.

The F. W. Dodge Company's review on construction for the past week is as follows:

Aside from the awarding of the filtration plant in Pittsburgh, which has swelled the volume of business placed to extraordinary proportions, the amount tabulated furnishes a very satisfactory showing in comparison with the same period last year. There are several other large projects which are likely to contribute to the total in the very near future. If anything, the conditions are somewhat improved in the Pittsburgh district in the matter of differences between the unions and the master associations. Nearly all lines of material are in good demand, with a prospect for gradual stiffening of rates as the season grows older. Competition on both large and small projects is very spirited and the impression prevails that contractors are paring their estimates to the extreme limit. This insures quite favorable opportunities for starting work and it is rather the exception where construction is being held up in anticipation of lower figures. The movement is very generally distributed throughout the entire district and no particular locality appears to be very much in the lead.

The total value of new building and engineering enterprises for which contracts have been awarded throughout Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio for the week ended March 18, as compiled from Dodge reports, approximates $1,572,000, against $1,038,600 for the week preceding, or a total for the year thus far of $17,452,600, against $10,242,000, which was the total for the same period last year. The figures for the same week last year were $1,840,000, showing a gain this year of $8,619,000.

H. C. Frick Offered $550,000.

The fact that there have been few big deals announced of late is not to be taken as an evidence of lassitude on the part of big investors. Offers have recently been made for downtown property, which show that these men are watching keenly the progress of events and are ready to back up their convictions with cash tenders. The most sensational of these big offers was the offer of $550,000 cash made to John Fite 10 days ago for his property in Liberty avenue, at the foot of Fifth avenue. Rumor had it yesterday that the offer had been accepted and the deal closed. Instead, it developed that Mr. Fite declined the offer, tempting as it was, and will stick to his price of $600,000, which he has made for the property for over a year. This is at the rate of $8,000 a front foot, the lot measuring 75x112 feet and having on it a substantial four-story brick and steel building. The most interesting circumstance connected with the late offer is that it is believed to have come from H. C. Frick. This is the first time Mr. Frick has shown any inclination to get property in Liberty avenue or in this part of town, and his recent endeavor is certain to start a train of theories as to "what is up." The Fite property is one of the largest blocks in the downtown section and is particularly valuable for that alone. But when Cecil way is widened to a 50-foot street, as it likely will be in a year or two, this property, with the narrow lots between it and Cecil way, would make a sit for an office building which could hardly be surpassed. Offers of $6,000 a foot for Liberty avenue frontage farther up have been frequent of late, and it is known that an offer of over $7,000 a foot for a corner location above Sixth street was declined recently. Brokers continue to howl about the inconsistency of property owners in holding out for such "absurd" valuations, but the upward trend of prices, as shown by the offer for the Fite lot, is so rapid that they cannot be blamed for keeping their properties until the full benefit of withdrawing the Pennsylvania tracks from the avenue is seen.

An $80,000 Sale Near Market.

The most interesting deal of the week, excepting the acreage sale of $450,000 at Aspinwall, was the sale yesterday of the John A. Staley holdings at 25 West Diamond street. The deal was handled by Liggett & Lennox and the consideration was $80,000. The property has a frontage of 20 feet in West Diamond street, between Fifth avenue and Diamond street, and a depth of 120 feet to Decatur street. A three-story brick building occupies nearly the entire lot and is now rented at $5,000 a year for a saloon. The buyer is T. N. Barnsdall, the oil operator, who ventured into the real estate market last year and has since bought several properties for investment. The price paid, $4,000 a front foot, or $33.33 a square foot, is a new high figure for this locality. It is only recently that the effect of the new Diamond street has been felt in the real estate market, but from now on there are likely to be interesting developments in that locality. Only a week ago the entire second floor of the new Lloyd building at the lower end of the street was leased to a stockbroker, showing that the district is coming into notice as a good location for many lines of business that hitherto kept at a safe distance from the market house.

Still Busy Out Fifth Avenue.

Activity in outer Fifth avenue continues very satisfactory compared with the movement in other sections of the city. Yesterday H. M. Berman of the Merchants Savings & Trust Company sold for Morris Kaufmann to Dr. J. J. Buchanan, 1314 Fifth avenue, adjoining the building of the company mentioned, for $35,000. As the lot measures 25x112 feet, this figures at the rate of $1,400 a front foot. The site is improved with a new three-story brick building.

The Aronson Realty Company also reports the sale of the A. G. Stein property at 1817 Fifth avenue for $22,500, the buyer being R. Trauerman. The lot is 44x195 feet, directly opposite the high school, and is improved with a three-story brick house. Mr. Stein bought the property a few weeks ago through the same brokers for $22,000, so that his present deal nets him $1,500.

During the week C. B. Sharp sold to Lloyd Brothers the Cooke holdings at 1721 Fifth avenue for $24,000, or $1,000 a foot. The buyer will occupy the place with a shoe store. The J. Glick property at 1504 Fifth avenue was also reported sold for $30,000, or $1,200 a front foot. Farther out the avenue numerous offers have been made for properties the past week and some interesting deals are scheduled for early announcement.

Wabash Makes Another Purchase.

T. J. Lawton & Co. yesterday sold to the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railroad Company the only property in the square bounded by Third and Fourth avenues, Ferry street and Redoubt alley that was not previously owned or condemned by that railroad. The property belonged to Dennis O'Leary, and had been occupied by the O'Leary family as a homestead for over 40 years. It sold for $25,000, or $18.52 a square foot, the lot measuring 45 feet in Redoubt alley and having a depth of 30 feet. Three old brick houses occupy the site. One of these is occupied by the former owner and the other two are rented for $45 a month.

This property is directly in the rear of the W. Printy warehouse property at the corner of Fourth avenue, which was recently condemned by the Wabash. Adjoining it and facing in Third avenue is the former Green holdings, which were sold to the railroad company for $18,000 a short time ago. The Wabash tried to condemn the O'Leary lot, but the owner was granted a temporary injunction in the local courts. The case was carried up to the supreme court, and the owner's contention that the property, being a homestead, could not be condemned, was sustained. This forced a purchase by the Wabash. Nearly the entire square, as well as the lots farther down Redoubt alley, are now cleared and work is progressing rapidly on the freight yards to be provided there.

Some Big Suburban Projects.

By far the most satisfactory phase of the realty market just now is the assurance of great activity in the suburbs this summer. Two things are already evident in this matter. One is that the lot plans which will "go" this year are to be located in strictly high-class communities, where the natural advantages are especially good. The other is that these suburban propositions will be backed up with big capital, which will assure an early and rapid development of the properties. While the project to modernize the old Schenley farm in Oakland can hardly be called a suburban project, it belongs in a general way to the same class of deals, for it will afford handsome homes for hundreds of Pittsburghers at an early date. An initial investment of $3,000,000 and an assured outlay of $400,000 for streets and grading this summer is ample proof that the project will be pushed hard and fast. Millions are behind the project of the West Liberty Improvement Company to develop the 511 acres of land in West Liberty borough and Baldwin township, which it bought a week ago for $700,000. A few years ago such a deal would have been considered absurd, but the success which has come to the promoters of big, high-class lot plans on which money has been spent freely gives plenty of assurance that this project will be a winner from the start. More important in many ways is the purchase of the Delafield farm by a syndicate of Pittsourghers, headed by F. C. Sauer, for $450,000. No time or money will be spared here either to get the property on the market in the soonest possible time and best possible shape and the outcome is expected to be a suburb that will, because of its natural beauty and healthfulness, outrival the older residence localities which have been called "exclusive" for years.

An Unsatisfactory Season.

With "moving day" only 10 days distant the renting situation is far from satisfactory. In the opinion of most big renting agents this is the most unsatisfactory season for four years. With returning prosperity, brokers expected confidently to see everything "rented up" this spring. Instead, many of them are frank enough to confess that they have nearly or quite double the number of houses and flats for rent that they had one year ago. The fact cannot be disputed, that, taking the city as a whole, the rent lists are fully one-third larger than one year ago. Moreover, the houses are not filling up at the rent that was expected. It is true, as it always is, that really desirable dwellings, cellar houses or flats are hard to find at reasonable rates. But if one doubts that he can get a wide choice of localities in prices averaging from $20 to $35 a month, he has only to step into any of the larger renting agencies and examine the lists. Parts of the East End are pretty well rented, which is nothing new. High-priced houses in many localities are filling up slowly and flats that rent for more than $35 are to be found in nearly every ward. The bulk of the business yet to be done is in the renting of small houses and flats in the cheaper neighborhoods. Whether it is because the mills have been "down" or because people are "doubling up," or on account of a large number of former renters buying homes of their own on easy payments, it is certain that there will be a big surplus of cheap dwellings left April 1, unless the applicants get a tremendous move on this week and next. The situation evidently appeals to landlords at last, for they are offering concessions that would have been unheard of a year ago, and are in some few localities actually reducing the rents.

Allegheny Beckoning Investors.

With the hum of "Greater Pittburgh" heard on every hand, the most peculiar thing in the opinion of many brokers is that there is not more activity in Allegheny property. There is little question that North Side holdings will be greatly benefited by the consolidation, and if the greater city comes to pass within a year, as the majority now believe, this enhancement in value will not be far off. Along the lower wards of Allegheny large pots suitable for manufacturing or warehouse sites are now going begging at as low as $1.a square foot. Within a square or two of the Sixth street bridge big plots can be bought for $3 a square foot or less, while directly opposite, on the Pittsburgh side, a few such plots remaining are strongly held at $12 and $14 a square foot. For a mile up the Allegheny river there are dozens of good-sized properties that can be bought at less than one-third what similar holdings in Pittsburgh now command. Logically there is not this difference in value, and brokers contend that the man who is wise enough to invest now in this class of property in Allegheny will reap some big profits within three years. One thing is sure, the supply of such property is very limited, especially in Pittsburgh, and as great manufacturing plants must necessarily locate near a big center of population and not on the outskirts, these sites are bound to come into market soon. There is also a bright outlook for business property in Allegheny, if the Greater Pittsburgh bill passes, else why would so many of the big property owners be working night and day for the consolidation. As one Pittsburgh broker remarked the other day, "Allegheny property today is worth every cent that is asked for it. In two years, if Greater Pittsburg becomes a reality, the man who invests today and gets the benefit of the logical enhancement that will follow, will be pointed out as a shrewd and lucky fellow."

Company Has $500,000 Capital.

The "Schenley Farms Company" was incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of $500,000, to take over the Schenley farm in Oakland, lately sold for $1,000,000. The officers of the company are: President, F. P. Nicola; vice president, Charles Donnelly; secretary, O. P. Nicola; treasurer, G. M. Seaman. A. G. Nicola is also one of the incorporators. For the present the company will have its office on the fourteenth floor of the Farmers Bank building. After April 1 the large double house at the end of "Oakland terrace" will be fitted up as permanent quarters for the company. By this time the company will have its plans for the development of the property fully matured. The surveyors have nearly finished their work on the farm and the fields are now dotted with hundreds of stakes showing where the new streets are to be laid out. The cost of the streets alone is estimated at $400,000, and it is likely that double that amount will be spent on the property this year.

The Pretzman Barr Company is out with a very attractive booklet that aims to reason with the man who "reaches after business with a short rake." This company has been identified during the past four years with nine-tenths of the big suburban projects put on around this city, and its conspicuous success in handling such propositions has made it a big power in the realty world of Greater Pittsburgh.

Robert B. Whiting, who has been renting manger of the Home Trust Company for some time, will be associated with John Sweeny when the latter opens offices for himself in the Diamond National bank building April 1.

The Municipal Record, which began its existence in this city a few months ago, appeared yesterday under a new name, "Construction." The appearance of the journal, which is published weekly, is greatly improved and it now has a much wider field to cover.

New Partnership Formed.

Vet L. Brown & Co. will be the new name of a firm which was formed a few days ago by a partnership between Mr. Brown and A. D. Starrett. Mr. Brown is known as one of the most successful farm brokers in the city, and his partner, Mr. Starrett, has had a long experience in handling city real estate, and has a wide acquaintance. The firm will be at 208-209 Fitzsimmons building. In addition to handling farm lands and business opportunities, the firm will make a specialty of East End properties.

Erie county: Vet L. Brown & Co. sold for Mrs. Emma Topping to J. F. Gibbs 225 acres in Elk Creek township, Erie county, Pa. Mr. Gibbs also gets in the deal a carriage and implement business at Girard, Pa., the consideration being $11,000 in exchange Mrs. Topping receives a 12-room brick house in Fayette street, Allegheny.

Announcement is made that Burns & Reilly, brokers on the Pittsburgh stock exchange, have organized the Burns & Reilly Real Estate Company, to carry on a general real estate business. The officers of the company are: James F. Barr, president; Eugene S. Reilly, vice president; William J. Burns, Jr., treasurer; John A. Burns, secretary, and H. M. Norris, manager.

Beacon street: J. A. Young & Co. sold for Edward A. Wehr to Minnie E. Magoon an improved property, 3x125 feet, on the south side of Beacon street, near Murray avenue, Twenty-second ward, for $10,500. They also sold for J. C. Sharp of New Jersey to John R. Thompson, 641 Summerlea street, Twentieth ward, a nine-room house on 40x120 feet, for $8,000, and for C. N. Chappell of Michigan to W. S. Robertson a six-room house on 25x135 feet in Kelly street, Twenty-first ward, for $4,150.

East End: S. Arnold & Co. have sold six houses in the Eighth ward for about $20,000. They also sold for Ruben Halter to Simon Leven a three-story brick house at 2116 Wylie avenue for $7,700. This is the third time this firm has sold this property, each time at an advance.

Good Sale in Wylie Avenue.

Wylie avenue: H. M. Berman of the Merchants Savings and Trust Company sold for Isaac Kaufmahn to Mike Sopovits 1017 Wylie avenue, a three-story brick building on 21x100 feet, for $16,000 cash. He also sold for John Keenan to Nathan A. Tannenbaum 1822 Bedford avenue, two brick houses on 32x120 feet, for $7,500; for N. Levenson to S. Landman 1906 Center avenue, two brick store rooms on 20x100 feet, for $8,000. The same company leased for Dr. N. O. Wesley to Herman Kaunin his building at 1020 Fifth avenue for three years. They also leased for Dr. J. C. Buckman to Wilhofsky, Wolfson & Goldberg for three years the building he is erecting in Fifth avenue, for $6,300 a year.

Stating street: J. W. Sherrer sold for Ira D. Smith to a local investor three frame houses on 37x98 feet at Stanton street and Princeton place, Nineteenth ward, for $12,000. He also sold for J. H. Crotty to Claude Morris an improved lot, 21x100 feet, on the west side of Morow street, Nineteenth ward, for $1,500.

Allegheny: The Real Estate Savings and Trust Company sold for Frank P. Stalder to William P. Friedrich 711 Hawkins avenue, Tenth ward, Allegheny, an eight-room brick house on 21x100 feet, for $4,000.

Wilkinsburg: R. S. Parks & Co. sold for John M. Rumbaugh to Elizabeth S. Johnston 50x140 feet on the south side of Meade street, between the Pennsylvania railroad and Trenton avenue, Wilkinsburg, for $2,500. The buyer will build a warehouse and flat.

Sales Made by Brokers.

East End: These sales are reported by the Aronson Realty company: To Mrs. Anne Phillips a 12-room reception hall brick house on 50x150 feet, in Stratford avenue, near Friendship avenue, Twelfth ward, for $15,000; for John A. Perry to H. H. Dillon a nine-room brick house on 30x95 feet in Graham street, near Friendship avenue, for $9,500; for Isaac Friedman to Joseph Markowitz an eight-room brick house in Franklin street, for $4,500; for Jacob Sloan to Louis Cohen 1618 Clark street, a seven-room brick house on 21x100 feet, for $3,300. The same company leased to J. C. Schroeder & Co., wholesale notion dealers, a three-story brick building in Fifth avenue near Stevenson street for two years at $1,800 a year; to the Union Electric Company the upper floors of the building at 824 Fifth avenue for $2,400 a year.

Carver Street: D. Bohen & Son sold for J. Weisser to Mrs. Ellen E. Harvey a seven-room frame house on 20x100 feet at 136 Carver street, for $3,500; for John Bannette to T. B. Wilson Taylor feet in Lawton avenue, Lincoln park, for $1,000.

Sewickley: A. Z. Byers & Co. sold for Joseph D. Grimes to C. Stenger a vacant lot, 88x150 feet at Grimes street and Centennial avenue, Sewickley, for $3,800.

Linden Avenue: Samuel W. Black & Co. sold for Hattie E. Hepburn of Tucson, Ariz., a two-story and mansard frame house on 45x125 feet on Linden avenue and Dunlevy street, Twenty-second ward, for $5,800.

Jeannette: H. W. Klein sold for Jacob Shumaker to W. J. Belt two frame houses on 100x100 feet, in Jeannette, for $2,000. He also sold for W. H. Dodds to G. H. Peer a farm of 212 acres in Scioto county, Ohio, for $6,000.

Scattering Real Estate Deals.

Bellevue: W. F. Weltershausen sold for Christ R. Weller to Charles Irwin lot 26, 35x150 feet, at Rodgers and Hayne avenues, in the Sandyside plan at Bellevue, for $1,000; for Jacob Mosig to Simon Oberhofer 7 and 9 Pike street, Allegheny, two houses on 31x76 feet for $2,750; for Peter Straub 132 Lowry street, two-story frame house on 16x65 feet, for $1,800 cash, and for the Benneman estate to Vincent Kuntz a frame house at 4 Ravine street, Allegheny, for $600.

Coral Street: Samuel McCaslin sold to Elizabeth B. Love an improved lot, 31x102 feet, in Coral street, Twentieth ward, for $5,000.

Dinwiddie Street: S. E. Hill sold to Mart E. Carr an improved lot, 20x100 feet, in Dinwiddie street, Eleventh ward, for $5,000.

Anetta Street: The Enterprise Land Improvement Company sold to Louis F. Lorsch an improved lot, 40x90 feet, in Anetta street, Twenty-first ward, for $9,000 and to Louise C. Zeigler an improved lot, 20x52 feet, in the same street, for $2,000.

Beaver Road: W. L. Scott & Co. sold for Joseph F. McNeely to E. J. Sarton two nine-room houses on 60 feet frontage in Beaver road, Lucadale, for $8,500.

Transfers Recorded.

Clark A E to J E O'Donnell, Nov 28, 16th wd, Pgh, 20x150, 20th st.....$ 1,005
Kiernan E E to Carrie M Parker, Mch 18, Penn twp, 11 acres..... 5,630
Wiltgen L to R Applegate, Mch 18, 22d wd, Pgh, 22x102, Cedarcroft st..... 2,250
Crothers R to H Ehrs, Mch 16, 13th wd, Pgh, 24x100, Madison ave..... 3,500
Neil Chas G to O B Hitchcock, Mch 19, 21st wd, Pgh, 25x130, Kelly st..... 6,500
Shickler Geo H to Geo Rauschenbl, Dec 30, 20th wd, Pgh, 30x120, Graham st..... 9,500
Schrock Jacob V to A W Gettath, Mch 17, Avalon, 22x95, Taylor ave..... 4,500
Boyd Anna M to G C Murphy, Mch 1, McKee, 25x150, Walnut st..... 12,000
Rogers Frank to J Wisniewski, Dec 23, 12th wd, Pgh, 20x100, Roberts alley..... 3,000
Edgecomb H P to J E Evans, Mch 17, Edgewood, 80x100, Pine st..... 5,000
Sorrentino N to Anne Weekly, Jan 12, 11th wd, Pgh, 32x74, Etna st..... 1,850
Dessin Nora H to Charles Gaddis, Jan 17, 15th wd, Alby, 100x100, Watson

[illegible] boulevard..... 4,000
Jones Arthur F to P Fitzgerald, Oct 20, [illegible]..... 1,000
Fleming Jas to Sarah Jane [illegible]..... 1,000
Bailey N H to H E Kelly, Mch 4, 21st wd, Pgh, 20x80, Dorty ave..... 2,475
Gast J W to Wm A Gast, Mch 18, Aspinwall, 30x100, Pine st..... 4,500
McKee S H to J C Swanson, Mch 4, [illegible]..... 2,500
Wimby, 30x80, Tweedale st..... 4,100
Miller J C to Wm H Brown, Jan 28, Wilkins, 42x150, Thomas st..... 4,100
Lash Nancy to F Pe[illegible], Feb 25, Oliver, 24x80, Tracy st..... 3,125
Meadows F C to J C Fiske, Feb 25, 14th wd, Pgh, [illegible], Madison ave..... 30,000
Simpson Jas to J Fiske, Mch 3, Penn wd, Pgh, 17x100, Center ave..... 27,500
Porter Wm J to J C Grube, Feb 28, 7th ward, 22x70, Taylor ave..... 12,000
Rapp M A to J R McCutcheon, Feb 28, Avalon, 35x150, Walnut st..... 5,000
Clark Robert to T Morris, Feb 1, 25th wd, Pgh, 20x100, Forbes st..... 3,000
Hixon J A to Pauline Hixon, Feb 10, Leech, 21x114, Fourth st..... 1,000

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT IS AFTER BEEF TRUST

Has Personal Representative Making an Investigation in Illinois and Missouri.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, March 18.—President Roosevelt is after the beef trust in Missouri and Illinois. Special Government Inspector E. J. Simonson of Washington, personal representative of the chief executive, spent two days in St. Louis this week, departing tonight for Springfield, Ill., and surrounding towns, where he will try to ascertain how meat is distributed in the rural districts.

While in St. Louis Inspector Simonson spent much time in the health department of the city, talking to the meat inspectors, many of whom have been engaged at different periods in the employ of the big packers.

Simonson was particularly anxious to find out whether representatives of the trust were wont to gather in the offices of two prominent attorneys in the Commercial building at 6 o'clock each Wednesday to discuss weekly business and map out plans.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT WILL ADDRESS MINERS

WASHINGTON, March 18.—(Special.)—In response to an invitation from President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers, President Roosevelt will address the miners at Wilkesbarre, Pa., on August 15. The president today received by appointment Mr. Mitchell and members of the miners' committee, which remained with the president for nearly half an hour.

Aged Man Killed by Train.

UNIONTOWN, March 18.—(Special.)—George W. West, aged 84, was struck last evening by a Baltimore & Ohio train at Fairchance and died two hours later at the Uniontown hospital. He leaves five daughters and one son.

The Aching TOOTH

In most cases can be cured and made to last a lifetime by filling or crowning. If too far gone for treatment we can extract it without pain.

WE GIVE

VEG-O-ZON

Safe as Sleep

for the

Painless Extraction of Teeth.

The only method that is always safe and sure.

Best Teeth $8 a Set | Gold Crowns bridge Work $5

New York Dentists

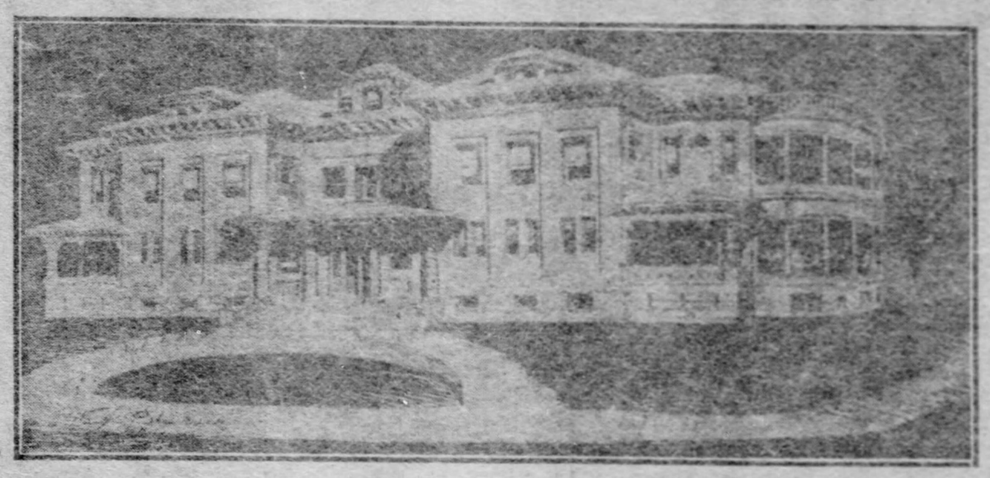
12 Years in the Same Place.

Corner Sixth and Liberty Sts.

Entrance on Liberty.

Open Nights Till 9. Sundays 10 to 2.

BEAUTIFUL EDIFICE TO CROWN AN EMINENCE



Proposed Suburban General Hospital at Bellevue.

For miles down the Ohio river and across the valley the proposed Suburban General hospital at Bellevue will stand out as a clear, white landmark. The site, the old James Brown property, on a bluff high above the river, could hardly be better. When the entire building is completed as planned by Architect W. J. Shaw, it will be two stories high, and 150x50 feet in dimensions. The walls will be of white concrete, and the design of the building is intended for the Italian renaissance effect. Eight wards will be provided in the hospital, which will be amply large enough for 250 patients. The appropriation of $30,0000, which has been asked from the legislature, is to build the first wing, which is badly needed even now. At present the old Brown residence in Sherman avenue, below Lincoln avenue, is being used for hospital purposes. It served a special purpose recently when several of the sufferers from the Clifton wreck were taken there for treatment. The new hospital will be surrounded by over three acres of ground, and with the big forest trees around it, will be a most attractive addition to the handsome public buildings which are springing up rapidly in Bellevue and vicinity.

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below are given the price records in real estate as established by the leading sales of the week ended March 18:

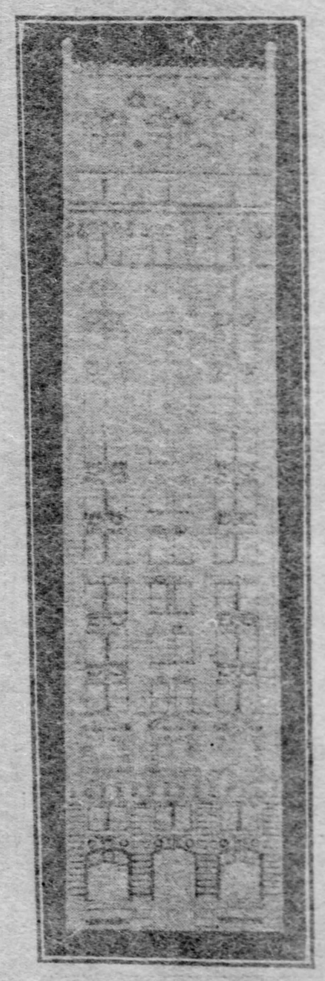
Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front Ft.	Sq. Ft.
Beechwood boulevard and Hastings st.	150x150	Vacant	$123	$ ....
North Euclid avenue	100x120	Vacant	150	....
4715 Wallingford street	50x150	Residence	370	....
Linden avenue	177x120	Schoolhouse	85	....
6317 Penn ave	30x 54	Brick house	806	....
1504 Fifth avenue	20x176	3-story brick	1,200	10 44
414 South Atlantic avenue	50x170	Brick house	320	....
1721 Fifth avenue	24x 80	Brick house	1,000	5 40
1514 Fifth avenue	25x112	3-story brick	1,400	12 50
1817 Fifth avenue	44x135	Brick house	740	3 79
Redoubt alley	45x 30	3 brick houses	555	18 52
West Diamond street	20x120	3-story brick house	4,000	33 33
Aspinwall	$40 acres		$1,324 per acre	
Turtle Creek	30 acres		1,200 per acre	

FIFTEEN STORY OFFICE BUILDING ON GRANT

Plans Have Been Already Prepared and Bids Will Be Taken in a Few Days.

The Commonwealth Realty and Construction Company, which some time ago purchased the Aronsen-Friedman property at 412-414 Grant street, is preparing to erect a 15-story office building on the site, which measures 46x121 feet. Bids will be taken in a few days by the architect, Edward J. Schellentrager, and work will begin as soon after April 1 as the owners can get possession of the premises. The building will cost about $300,000.

The proposed building, a cut of which is shown herewith, will be a strictly fireproof, steel frame, modern office structure. The exterior will be of Indiana limestone, pressed brick and terra cotta. The interior will be finished in Vermont marble through the hallways and corridors, and hardwood in all the offices. The first floor will be especially arranged for the use of the Federal Contracting Company, one of the largest contracting concerns in the United States, which is now engaged in a large amount of government work. Among the jobs which this company now has under way are the Cleveland breakwater, the Delaware breakwater and dredging the channel of New York harbor.



Front Elevation of Proposed Building.

Three high-speed passenger elevators and two freight elevators will be provided in the building. In the basement there will be a modern cafe and ratheskeller. The offices on the upper floors are so arranged that they can be used singly or en suite, and are so constructed that they have direct outside light and ventilation. The need of such a building in this quarter has been felt for a long time by attorneys and contractors and many applications for offices are now on file. It is expected the structure will be completed by January 1, 1906.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Burns & Reilly

BROKERS.

Members of the Pittsburgh Stock Exchange.

'Phone Court No 1. 328 Fourth Ave.

Beg to announce to their friends and patrons that in addition to their brokerage business they have organized the

BURNS & REILLY REAL ESTATE CO.

for the purpose of carrying on a general real estate business, and respectfully solicit your patronage.

Leasing business properties—renting and collecting of rents, will be given special attention.

OFFICERS:

James F. Barr, President. Eugene S. Reilly, Vice President.
Wm. J. Burns, Jr., Treasurer. John A. Burns, Secretary.
H. M. Norris, Manager.

Squirrel Hill

Your opportunity to purchase a home like cut in the most delightful section of Squirrel Hill, Denniston Ave., between Forbes and Irwin, on terms that are more liberal than have ever been offered in Squirrel Hill.

Houses open every day for inspection.

THE BEECHWOOD IMPROVEMENT CO., Ltd. Times Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

Sunday Home Journal Section

March, 19, 1905

The Editors Point of View

THE question of economy and its application is ever before the minds of housewives. There are a few lucky ones who, with a plentitude of servants, and a plethoric purse, need only say what they wish to have it produced. Yet these are so few that they take no large part in the general scheme of things. Economy is forced on the most of us, and the more energetically and thoroughly we practice it, the better off we are, not only financially, but as factors in the economic life of the world where waste is a crime.

Economy, to many women, means buying one good thing and doing with makeshifts for the rest. A silken dress, for instance, may conceal a coarse and ragged petticoat, and a fine coat may hide an ancient blouse. Then there is that economy which concerns itself with the household supplies, and insists on buying cheap cuts of meat, inferior cereals and vegetables, yet dumps left-overs into the garbage can with a prodigality little short of criminal. Still another brand of economy is that which insists on utilizing all left-overs, either so uninvitingly that they are a veritable Lenten penance to the appetite, or with so much elaboration that there is more used in making the new dish with the old basis than would have been required for an entirely new dish. The faults of any of these methods are self-evident.

Economy, to be successful, needs study in the first place, and careful attention ever afterward. It is not learned in a day. The kitchen may be the scene of the greatest saving, but there are many other departments wherein a careful manager can do much. For instance, one woman saves all the bits of fine toilet soap used in her family, and when she has collected a cupful or so she shaves them up roughly and melts them in a clean saucepan with a little warm water. By the addition of a spoonful of glycerine and rose water, and a little scent she makes some four or five cakes of very delightful toilet soap, which would otherwise have been clear waste. It takes very little time, too.

There is a false economy in doing work beyond one's strength because of the feeling that a helper cannot be afforded. Doctor's services and proper food, also, are two things which a wise economist never stints. In fact, all things necessary to health must be provided, warmth, food and care, and comfortable clothing.

There is an economy in saving one's strength, which is taken in too little account by many women. They must banish every speck of dust, must have exquisitely clean curtains and covers always, and yet do not choose these articles in styles that may be readily cleaned. There are some to whom a meal is always a formal function, with a precision of service and an elegance in detail which is a great burden on the dish-washer and cook. All of us enjoy clean homes and beautiful service, but if these things must be acquired by the expenditure of our energy and strength, then we must save ourselves for better things. A little dust on furniture is not a thing to worry over, and a dinner served in two courses instead of four will taste just as well. Economize in the use of nervous strength, by all means.

Last of all there is an economy in economy. Too much economy is quite as bad as too little, and a great deal more uncomfortable. There are certain pleasures and recreations for both mind and body which must not be denied. The woman who worries herself thin and harassed trying to make one cent do the work of ten needs a lesson on being economical with economy, since even a good thing may be carried to an extent which renders it impracticable.

WITH the coming of spring! That is an overworked phrase just now, and nine out of every ten paragraphers are using it with more or less effect, so that it behooves us to be in the fashion and use it too, since the "Springtime is here" is yet denied us. Therefore, understand, all Kind Readers, Old Subscribers and the like, that "with the coming of spring" it is fitting that the minds of women should turn to outdoor sports. During the winter the most of our sports have been the excitements of bridge and euchre in overheated rooms, with the accompaniment of indigestible sweets; there have been dances and other evening affairs to which we have gone imperilling our lungs, yea, our very lives, by wearing dresses which were practically non-existent about the throat; there have been theater and concert evenings, where we got in trying draughts, and our lingerie blouses failed to ward off the neuralgic pains which ensued; there has been skating, for the most part under cover and in a heated rink. Therefore it is more than evident that after this winter of indoor pleasures, we need the outside exercise, with all the advantages of fresh air, and healthy use of muscles. This is not only for the younger women, but many a matron who is getting an uncomfortable avoirdupois might reduce the objectionable stoutness, and help her general health were she to ride horseback, or play golf and tennis.

Many more sports are open to women than formerly. From the days when Arabella of the ringlets and expansive hoop-skirt languidly played a game of croquet on the shady lawn, to Arabella's granddaughter with an amateur golf championship to her credit, who thinks nothing of three rounds in a morning over a rough links—this is a far cry indeed. Horseback riding is not for the woman of small means unless she has an obliging friend who will supply her with mounts. Yet horseback riding is an excellent exercise and one of the most invigorating. Another sport, in comparison, quite inexpensive, is boating. A boat may be bought or borrowed, and with a pair of oars not too heavy any girl may strengthen her muscles, especially in the back and arms, and increase her chest measure, if she rows even so often as twice a week.

Tennis, in very warm weather, is almost sure to be over-exertion. Before the heated season, though it is a splendid invigorating exercise. Golf is in many ways ideal, as it is not overfatiguing, and makes one walk, and even the worst duffer who drives only fifteen feet from the tee, cannot but enjoy the feel of the turf, and the exhilirating air, and the blue sky above. A golf links cannot be ugly. There must be expanse of field, and usually there are some natural hazards in the shape of gullies and groves which diversify the scenery. It may be very unsportmanslike to say so, but it is my firm conviction that the beauty of the surroundings is more valuable to the average golfer than to be able to play the game well, and when you find a man who can talk of nothing but how he made that last approach, or what a splendid drive he made over the bunker right onto the second green, and has not time to see a cardinal grosbeak fly above or notice the little Quaker Ladies in the grass—why he should have a links made of iron or steel, and neatly roofed over where he could play, and do nothing but play, with no Nature to distract him.

But if you can't ride horseback, or can't row, or cannot play golf or tennis—go out and walk. The country roads are free to all and you will at least get your lungs full of fresh air, and your mind swept clear of all tiresome, petty worries which have depressed you, and will come home prepared to resist the weariness and lassitude which spring so often brings.

EVERY year there are many young girls who go to large cities expecting to earn their living by music or art or literature, and who generally possess much more courage than means. They have read glowing accounts of the student life which is wrongfully depicted as delightfully picturesque and full of bon camaraderie. New York is overrun with young women who are trying to make a living with their drawings or paintings or writings or piano playing or reading or singing, and who barely succeed in keeping soul and body together. To the uninitiated the idea of living in a small studio, keeping one's bed concealed by a Persian rug, and hiding one's provisions and gas stove in an antique carved chest, (as fiction writers would have us believe is the common practice of the student quarter) is picturesque and alluring. As a matter of fact, any artist who had money enough to buy oriental rugs and carved chests would be living in a good boarding house or hotel and eating real food, not messes cooked up by herself.

Yet this unconventional way of living, at long distance appeals to the young person who has the artistic bee in her bonnet, and who looks upon her comfortable home and her fond and indulgent parents as so many obstacles on the path of fame. She wants to go and live what she calls real life, and eat in dirty cafes with unpronouncable foreign names and unspeakable cooking, while she works and studies and, in her dreams, becomes a great artist. Gradually she finds out the fallacy and the foolishness of her ideas. She chums with a lot of other girls who are doing the same thing she is, and she revels for a while in the unusual sights of the city. Then she finds out how little she really knows and can do, and how slender her chances are of success. If she is wise she will drop the whole thing and go home and be a better daughter ever after for her failure. If she is foolish, and there are many of these, she stays on, eking out her existence with a little teaching or perhaps making a little money now and then by the sale of her work to some small dealer. Remittances from home help her, too, and there she stays, practically a failure in every way, since she has not the ability to be a good artist, nor the grace to go home and be to her family what she ought to be. Living in one room, and cooking on a gas stove and a chafing dish, and keeping one's stores in a hat box on the fire escape and washing the dishes in the bath tub may appeal to some temperaments, but to those who have ever known the atmosphere of a well-ordered home it would be disheartening and disgusting.

Education or training which makes the girl anxious to leave her home is a mistake. Unless there is a real necessity for a woman to earn her bread, she is better at home. Not that she should be barred from outside work, but there was never so fine and finished a community that an earnest and helpful woman could not find something to do right there which would be interesting to herself and helpful to the place where she lives. Too many young women get the idea that to live at home means housekeeping and that a life of housekeeping is drudgery, pure and simple.

The worst of these young girls leaving home for "careers" is the desolation and loneliness of their parents. There are many instances of the only daughter of wealthy parents going to the city, where she lives alone among her fellow-students, the life we call Bohemian because there is no better word for it, but which means a disinclination to regard the finer conventionalities of life, and often degenerates into a term with which to cloak license and disregard of moral law.

Yet the fault does not lie entirely with the young girl. Not all parents feel the necessity of making the home a pleasant place for the daughter, or of making her a companion and sharer in their pleasures. There must be mutual adaptation, and a recognition of the child's maturity, and an endeavor to give her, within reason, some gratification of her tastes and ambitions. This callous permitting of children to choose their own pathway in life which seems to be natural to many fathers and mothers, is very dangerous. Parental authority used judiciously saves many a girl from committing great and irrevocable mistakes.

To every girl who sighs to seek for herself a career in a new and strange city, I would say, do not think of it, unless you have work promised which guarantees you a respectable living. To every parent who has an unsatisfied daughter, it should be commanded that she be given new distractions of agreeable nature sufficient to take her mind from her foolish ambitions.

And finally, let common sense tell you, that those attractive student quarter pictures are erroneous. Picture yourself living in an attic room, eating and sleeping and working there, all day and every day, and see if the picture appeals to you. The good comradeship you dream of is more likely to be rank envy and jealousy. These are not the things to take in exchange for a comfortable home, and the companionship of those who love you best.

Sophie Kerr

Housewives Reciprocity Bureau

Prize Winners for the Week.

MRS. W. W. HART.....$2.00
Elizabeth, Pa.

MRS. H. C. M'FATE.....$1.00
Box 119, Duquesne, Pa.

THIS department is intended for the use of housewives and all persons interested in household affairs, that they may contribute such information as they have learned either by experience or precept. Tried and tested formulae for washing, cooking, cleaning, etc., are always welcome. Contributors who desire any special information on any subject are requested to ask their more experienced sisters, and are sure to receive a prompt and generous response. The department is intended to be of real practical use to all who read it.

All letters will be published, though it may be some weeks after their receipt. Prompt publication is an impossibility, for we receive great numbers of letters, and publish them in the order they are received. To encourage contributors, we will give two cash prizes each week of $2.00 and $1.00 respectively, for the two most useful letters.

Kindly read your letter carefully before sending it in, and see that there are no mistakes or omissions in it. The following conditions must be observed:

Letters must not recommend any particular brand of canned food, soup or other purchasable household supplies.

Letters must not contain more than 300 words.

Letters must be written only on one side of the paper.

Letters will be received and considered at any time.

The Pittsburgh Gazette reserves for itself the right to publish any letter, whether or not it is a prize winner, with no payment to the contributor.

There is no limit placed to the number of times one person may compete.

All letters must be addressed to the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, Home Journal Section, The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Failure to comply with any of the above conditions rules the letter out of the contest.

MAYONNAISE DRESSING—Beat the yolks of two eggs light, add three tablespoons of vinegar, one of cream, one of sugar, saltspoon of salt, teaspoon of mustard, juice of half lemon, two tablespoons melted butter; mix thoroughly, place over steam, add three more tablespoons of cream; when thick add the whites beaten thick. This is a fine dressing for all kinds of salad. Meat Croquettes—One solid pint of chopped meat, one spoon salt, one speck of cayenne pepper, one teaspoon of black pepper, one tablespoon lemon juice, one tablespoon onion juice; mix thoroughly in the meat; put in a fire one cup cream or stock; mix one tablespoon of flour with two of butter; stir in the hot cream or stock, cook two minutes, turn on meat, cook two minutes more, add two well-beaten eggs; when cold shape into croquettes, drop in egg, then in cracker crumbs, and fry in boiling lard. An Excellent and Very Easy Way for Bread—Boil and mash 12 large potatoes, mix with one cup sugar and one-half cup of salt, pour in the potato water and enough more water to make two gallons; take lukewarm water, stir in three small yeast cakes that have been dissolved in water; let this mixture rise in a warm place 24 hours; it is then ready to bottle; will keep a month in a cool place. To make four loaves of bread and twelve rolls, take two quarts of this yeast, sift and stir in flour enough to knead thoroughly on your bread board; set to rise in a warm place; when light mold into loaves, reserving enough for your rolls; when loaves are light, bake; mix in your rolls two tablespoons of lard and one of sugar, let rise and make into rolls; let rise again and bake; rub melted butter over bread and rolls before baking. Sandwich Rolls and Doughnuts—Take two cups of this potato yeast, make stiff with flour, knead well; when light work in two tablespoons of lard, let get light, roll one-half an inch thick, cut with biscuit cutter; spread each piece with butter and lay together; when light bake. Doughnuts—Two cups of this potato yeast, make stiff, let it get very light, work in one cup sugar, two tablespoons butter, a teaspoon cinnamon; let it get very light, roll an inch thick, with a small napkin ring cut holes in the center; have lard boiling hot with a slice of raw potato in to keep doughnuts from getting too brown; fry and drain on brown paper; sift sugar on top.

MRS. A. D. H., Lourlhill, O.

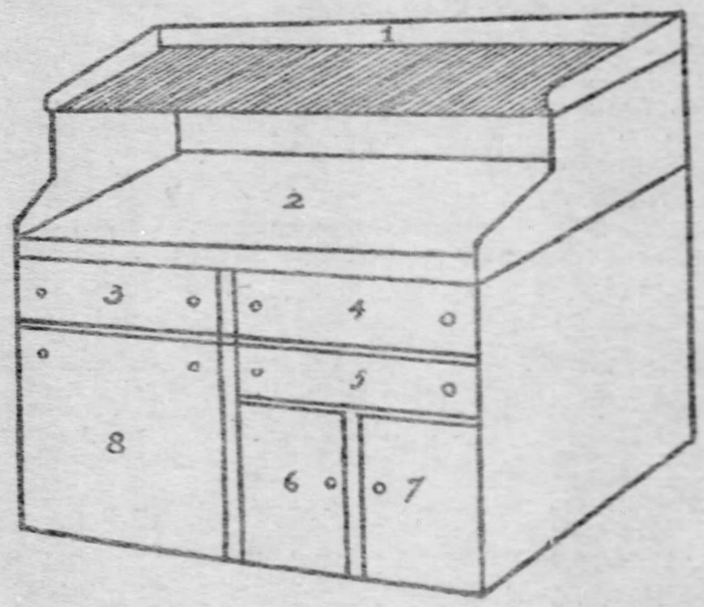
HAVING received many helps from the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, I will send a few hints that may be of some benefit to the readers. Break an egg into a cup and beat thoroughly, then fill the cup with sweet milk and sweeten and flavor to suit the taste. This is very nourishing for convalescents. To test beef, press it down with the thumb. If it rises quickly the meat is good. Strong hot vinegar will remove paint from window glass. To clean window glass in winter time of frost, wash with small cloth dipped in alcohol and rub with a dry cloth. A simple way to clear the atmosphere and disinfect a room is to place a lump of camphor on a saucer and set fire to it. This will cause strong fumes to arise and will quickly cleanse the air. Valuable vases should be filled with sand. This makes them firm and they are less liable to be knocked down and broken. Enameled ware that has become burned or discolored may be cleaned by rubbing with a paste formed by coarse salt and vinegar. To remove discoloration caused by placing a hot dish on a polished wood table, rub with alcohol and then with linseed oil. Linseed oil is good for bad burns or scalds. I wish to say that a very useful book can be made by taking the many helps that are found in this paper and pasting in a book, placing all cakes, icings, puddings and sauces together; salads, dressings, soups, etc., together, and on another page hints for the housekeeper. Wish your paper much success.

MISS S. E. P., Mineral Point, Pa.

JAPANESE RECIPE FOR COOKING RICE—Put one cup of thoroughly washed rice over the fire with five cups water, fast boiling, add salt and when it has boiled fast for 15 minutes set the saucepan uncovered in a moderate oven; in 15 minutes the water will be completely evaporated and every grain distinct and fluffy. Chocolate Pie—Take one and one-half pints of sweet milk, lump of butter size of hulled walnut and one-half cake of sweet chocolate grated; let come to a boil, add one large tablespoon of cornstarch dissolved in milk, remove from fire and let cool, then add the yolks of four eggs, flavor with vanilla and cinnamon, sweeten to taste; pour in crusts, previously baked, and bake long enough to cook the eggs; beat the whites to stiff froth, sweeten, put on top, set in oven to brown. This makes two pies. Fruit Cookies—One cup molasses, one cup sugar, two cups raisins, boiled together; when cool add one cup butter, one-half cup hot water, one tablespoon soda, spices and flour to roll out soft. Scalloped Apples—Three cups of bread crumbs, one quart of chopped apples, one-quarter cup butter, one-quarter cup sugar, one-quarter teaspoon of grated nutmeg, one-half lemon (grated rind and juice); melt the butter and add it to the crumbs, stirring lightly with a fork; butter a pudding dish, covering the bottom with some of the crumbs and add half the apples; make a mixture of the sugar, spice and lemon juice and rind, divide into two quantities and add one to the top of the apples; then repeat with the crumbs, apples and spices, finishing with the remaining crumbs; bake for 40 minutes in a good oven, covering the dish for the first 20 minutes to prevent the crumbs from browning too fast; serve with hard sauce or milk and sugar.

MRS. W. W. H., Elizabeth, Pa.

I HAVE been a reader of The Gazette for a number of years and have always found it a first-class paper, and especially since you have given us housewives the opportunity to express our ideas in the way of housekeeping, and also show us that the women are possessed of mechanical ideas when it comes to equipping the kitchen. I have seen sketches of several different kitchen cabinets in the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, but I think the one given below is the most convenient and at the same time a great saver of labor. It can be made at small cost by most any man of the house who can handle a hatchet or saw. The dimensions should be suited to its location and requirements in the kitchen. The drawing at No. 1 in sketch is a drying rack; after washing dishes rinse in hot water and lay on the rack in a way that the water can drain off into No. 2, which should be covered with zinc. By the time you are through washing pots and pans the china will be dry, ready for setting your table; no drying with tea towel required. The top of cabinet can be used for dish



washing. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 may be used for tea towels, knives and forks, etc. No. 6 to be used for spices, sugar and coffee, etc. No. 7 for dish pan, etc. No. 8 is a drawer large enough to hold a sack of flour. Wishing you much success, I remain,

MRS. M. F. R., Allison Park, Pa.

SOMEONE has asked how to renovate velvet. To renovate a small piece, baste slightly and smoothly on a piece of wire screen, then brush free from lint and dust and hold over a boiling teakettle, allowing steam to come up through the velvet; remove from screen when dry. If burned hands are held in vinegar it will immediately take out the fire. Mince Meat—Three pounds lean beef, one-half pound suet, three pounds raisins, one-half peck russet apples, five pounds brown sugar, quart of cider, tablespoon each of ground cloves, cinnamon, allspice and one nutmeg grated; boil beef tender with one tablespoon salt; when cool grind on hash mill; also grind raisins, chop apples with sugar, add spice and cider, mince suet and add; put over slow fire and cook until apples are cooked; seal up and will keep indefinitely. Never grate the rinds of oranges or lemons, wash and wipe dry and pare them to the depth of the oil cells, drop parings in hot water to steep and add the water.

MRS. S. T., Sistersville, W. Va.

I HOPE the following rules will be of some use to the readers of the Reciprocity Bureau: To preserve whites of eggs, place on a platter and put in the sun or a cool oven until dry; powder and place in a bottle, and when you wish to use add two tablespoons of cold water to one of crystalized egg. This may be beaten as stiff as a fresh egg. To Preserve Yolks of Eggs—Cover them with cold water and change daily. Baking Powder Whole Wheat Bread—Four cups of whole wheat flour, four rounding teaspoons of baking powder, one teaspoon of salt and two to two and one-half cups of milk; mix to a rather stiff dough, place in a greased pan and let stand for five minutes before baking; cover with another pan when baking and bake one hour. Tomato Sauce—Two level tablespoons of butter, two level tablespoons of flour, one cup strained tomato cooked and flavored; blend the butter and flour smoothly, add the tomato, stir until it boils, then it is ready for serving. This is very nice when flavored with a little celery and parsley.

MRS. S. B., Pittsburgh, Pa.

HERE are a few recipes which I hope will be found useful. Washing Fluid—Ten-cent box of lye, 5 cents' worth salts of tartar, 5-cent lump ammonia, 5 cents' worth powdered borax; dissolve the lye in about two quarts of warm water, then add the rest; after all is dissolved add enough cold water to make two gallons. On wash day use one small teacup of the fluid to the first boiler of water you heat for washing the clothes in. It makes washing so much easier and makes the clothes whiter. It also is very good for cleaning kitchen tables and floors. The best thing to keep the fluid in is a crock with cover. If you have once used you will never be without it. Hair Tonic—Gum benzoin, one-half dram; castor oil, one-half dram; alcohol, one-half pint; shake well, then add oil of lavender, one-quarter dram; oil of bergamot, one-quarter dram; oil of cloves, seven drops; oil of rosemary, seven drops; oil of lemon, seven drops; oil of neroli, seven drops; tincture cantharides, one-eighth ounce. Use about twice a week. Orange Pudding—Take two large oranges and cut up fine and place in pudding dish, and cover with one cup sugar and leave set about half an hour; then take two cups of milk and two even tablespoons of cornstarch, the beaten yolks of two eggs, and cook in double boiler until thick. Spread this over oranges and sugar, beat the whites of eggs with three tablespoons of sugar to a stiff froth and spread over the top and put in oven to brown. MRS. C. B., Pittsburgh, Pa.

I HAVE enjoyed your Reciprocity Bureau very much and herewith enclose some seasonable recipes. Veal Loaf—Three pounds veal, one-half pound ham put through meat chopper, three or four crackers rolled fine, three well-beaten eggs, three tablespoons cream or milk and small piece of butter; season well with salt and pepper. My plan is to bake it in a deep earthen bowl closely covered; then it needs no basting or watching. Try this and you will never bake it in an open pan again. Let cool in bowl. When frying mush, dipping the slices in very finely rolled bread crumbs improves both the taste and appearance. Veal Salad—One pound veal cooked tender, four bunches celery, four small potatoes, one onion, three hard-boiled eggs, all finely chopped. For the dressing take one pint vinegar, three raw eggs, one-half teaspoon mustard, one tablespoon butter, one-half cup cream, season to taste, let come to the boil and pour over hot. Potato Salad—Six potatoes boiled soft and cut small, yolk of one hard-boiled egg, onion to taste, season with salt and pepper. Dressing—One cup vinegar, one tablespoon cream or small piece of butter, little flour to thicken, one-half teaspoon mustard, one egg well beaten; scald and when cool pour over salad.

MISS F. W. H., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MAKING a good buttonhole is often the stumbling block in sewing. Perhaps this will help someone as it has me. It seems to be lots of bother, but the mark is so much more quickly and neatly done that it will pay in the end. Mark the length of the buttonhole and begin at one end with the thread through the cloth and back to the beginning, leaving space enough between the threads to cut the buttonhole. Outline in this way with two or more threads according to the strength needed. Begin at the first end and overcast the long threads first on one side and then on the other, making a cord around the prospective buttonhole. Now cut and mark in the usual way. This mark should be done on the right side of the goods. This will be found especially useful in thick goods and those that fray easily, as well as where a strong buttonhole is needed. Another way is to mark your buttonhole with a basting thread and stitch around it on the machine, leaving space enough to cut buttonhole. Cut and mark in the usual way. MRS. H. C. McF., Duquesne, Pa.

IF BREAD is burnt in toasting, do not try to scrape off the burnt part with a knife, but draw a coarse grater lightly across the slice and the scorched portion will come off easily and evenly. The burnt edges of cake may be removed in the same way, with no waste if one is careful to wait until the cake is cold. If onion juice is wanted for flavoring salads or sauces, cut a slice off the onion and draw the cut surface across the grater; the desired amount of juice may be obtained in a few seconds. If batter of any sort is lumpy and time is an object, take the Dover egg-beater and give the batter a good beating; the lumps will vanish as if by magic. The same applies to cornstarch which has grown lumpy during cooking. When grated cocoanut is desired, remove the brown skin and put the cocoanut through the chopping machine. Dry all stale bread thoroughly, then put through chopper, and rub through a sieve. Fine crumbs are obtained in a quarter of the time that it takes to roll and sift. Cracker crumbs are made the same way.

MRS. A. B., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

WILL you publish a recipe for cookies that will stay soft? I have lost my paper. It was published on Sunday, January 22. If you can, will you publish it again?

L. V. B., Economy, Pa.

This is the recipe desired: Cream together one and one-half cups sugar and one-half cup butter, add one egg well beaten, one cup sour milk, one slightly rounded teaspoon of soda dissolved in one teaspoon boiling water; put in salt and nutmeg and enough flour to make a firm dough.

I ENCLOSE some recipes which I have found very good. Oyster Omelet—Add to one-half cup of cream six eggs beaten very light, season with salt and pepper, pour into frying pan with a spoonful of butter, drop in a dozen large oysters cut in halves or chopped fine with parsley and fry a light brown; double it over and serve immediately. Mush Bars—Make stiff corn mush, season with salt and pepper and pour in a mold; when cold cut into sticks one inch thick and six inches long and roll in melted butter; place on the tins and bake in oven until brown; serve with maple syrup. Good Liniment—Take one pint of good cider vinegar, one-half pint of turpentine and two eggs well beaten; put in a large bottle and shake well for five minutes. This is a quick relief for swellings, bruises and sprains and has been recommended by all who have used it.

MRS. C. C. W., Lock No. 3, Pa.

I AM much interested in the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau and send a few hints which I trust may be as useful as some I have gained from this excellent portion of The Gazette. A good idea to housewives doing their own work is to make a contrivance for cleaning upper sashes of windows. This is done by taking an old broom past the use of sweeping, remove all bristle that remains, then nail firmly a flat piece of board a foot long and eight inches wide on the bare wood. Cover this with two or three thicknesses of house flannel, fastened by tin tacks, which can be easily removed by a nail claw when the flannel needs removing. A polishing contrivance can be made the same way, but should have wash leather or linen over the flannel. This enables the worker to stand upon the floor, dispensing with the step-ladder, which, when one stands upon it to clean windows, is not easy. So this not only lessens the labor, but renders it easier. The speediest method for removing the odor of fish or onions from articles is to place them in a basin containing cold tea and leaves, soak 10 minutes and then wash in ordinary way. A severe paroxysm of coughing may often be arrested by taking a tablespoon of glycerin in a glass of hot milk. Make starch with soapy water, as it is the best way to produce a gloss and prevent the iron from sticking. The best way to mash potatoes is to rub them through a wire sieve. You can then be sure no lumps are left.

MRS. F. H. S., Braddock, Pa.

I Go A-Gossipping

By MISTRESS PEPYS.

SO far as my observation goes I would never have believed it of him. He looked to me like the staidest, steady-goingist, most dependable, safest married man in P-g-h. Honestly, he doesn't in the least look like a bird, at least not a devil-bird, but there was a time when you could not have convinced his family that he wasn't everything in the Doxology—no, sir, not if you got up with the first streak of dawn and devoted yourself to convincing until the edge of midnight.

It all came about, through his doing the good Samaritan act, too. Don't ever say a word to him about crossing over to the other side of the street and doing unto others as you would that they should do unto you unless you wish to make him real mad. He's had enough and to spare of that, and for my part, I don't in the least blame him.

It came about this way: One time there was a lovely, but sort o' flexible man-creature came on from New York to transact some very important business with some very important business people of whom the Innocent Married Person was one—just a little one, but one, nevertheless.

Now the New Yorker was, once in a time, a lively bird. He had, indeed, a most unsettling fashion of looking on the wine when it was red and consuming enough betimes to render him very pliable, in fact, real, downright wobbly. Well, with this little proclivity strong upon him, he arrived in Pittsburgh and was welcomed by all the good old friends he had met on previous visits to our most hospitable 'burg.

From what I could gather, they were all just lovely chaps with a bit of coin on the side and a taste for life and a bit of a time and they all made things so interesting for the New Yorker that he hadn't been in the city more than forty-eight hours until he got to walking up and down just exactly as though he were promenading the deck of an ocean liner hit by the tail end of a hurrycane.

Now just when all this happened what do you think those lovely chaps did but run and get the Innocent Married Person and tell him how it all was. None of the Lovely Chaps had time just then to take care of the New Yorker, so they thought it would be a good scheme to have him just take a pleasant little jaundy up on a high hill where a certain institution devoted to the practice of beneficence and mercy is situate.

All the Innocent Married Person was to do was walk up the hill with the New York man and keep him in conversation—it seems the New Yorker was already in a most beautiful humor—and then just as they got up to the Institution they were both to walk in just as natural as life, and the gentle sisters would do the rest.

The plan of having the Innocent Married Person take a hand in the business had a two-fold purpose. In the first place, the New Yorker would be sure to be in safe hands and comfortable quarters, and, in the second, it was a gentle little way of breaking it to the Innocent Married Person that he needn't count on having the New Yorker out to dinner that evening as "per" the original schedule.

I'm very sure from what I know of him, the Innocent Married Person went into the undertaking with a heart devoid of anything but pure human kindness, and the first thing he did was to telephone for a cab. He wanted to do the thing proper; but the New Yorker wanted to walk—no cabs for him. After a deal of futile persuasion the New Yorker and the Innocent Married Person started off on that walk.

Every few minutes along the zigzagging way, the New Yorker would stop and take another. To be agreeable the Innocent Married Person sipped a bit from time to time and in due course of the long afternoon the journey was accomplished.

And don't say a word—the gentle sisters were too good for anything. They took the New Yorker back somewhere and put him in a beautiful room all padded and cushion-y, so he wouldn't bump around and hurt himself, and at the same time they seemed to think it wasn't quite fair to the Innocent Married Person to do nothing at all for him after all his weary walk, so they just beguiled him into another room, also nicely fixed up with soft things, and then they shut the door and went out!

Of course, he thought it was all powerful strange, but there he was. By and by, somebody came back and he began to state the case in the most forcible manner. It didn't do the least bit of good. He was treated with the utmost politeness and consideration and nobody said a thing about the possibility of his having made a mistake, nevertheless, they all seemed to be thoroughly convinced that his health and welfare demanded a period of retirement and his eloquence failed to change their attitude on this point.

Of course, it was all very embarrassing to an Innocent Married Person, who just at that very minute was expected to arrive at home with company and sit down to dinner.

He could see his beautiful wife and two lovely daughters, all in gladsome array, hovering about the wide veranda or strolling over the grassy sward.

It was a picture to bring tears to his eyes and deep emotion to his voice. It was nothing short of horrible to disappoint such a bunch of loveliness, so he betook himself to pounding on the floor and calling forth for some condemned idiot to come along and explain what all this was about anyway. Anybody could tell 'em that he had lived right here in Pittsburgh fifty-some years and he had never taken anything stronger than Ginger Ale or Horse-biter's Bitters, and if those condemned idiots had set this up on him he'd shoot 'em every one on sight, and, if they hadn't, he wouldn't do a thing but tear this whole blinkety-blanketty, condemnible institution down and throw the stones over into the Monongahela River.

As for his poor dear wife, she'd be driven quite insane with anxiety for she hadn't missed her every-evening-dinner-kiss since the preacher had told them they might go forth 'til death did them part.

The more he talked the less attention they paid to him so finally he gave it all up and began to meditate upon the vanity of a good name and a strong breath.

Naturally enough in the course of his "objurgatory conversation" he had mentioned just who he was and where he lived, and I suppose that is what accounted for the fact that along about what-time-I'll-never-tell-you he heard the sound of a familiar voice and in a few minutes he was falling on the shoulder of one of his kinsmen, who happened to be at the house when the telephone message came that gave the first inkling of the Innocent Married Person's whereabouts to his confiding family.

I might just as well tell you that the kinsman who is a mean old thing with a taste for Byronic verse, always refers to the Innocent Married Person as the "Prisoner of Chillon."

As for the Rest Cure Sanitarium, it still flourishes, in fact, it is having new wings added to it every few minutes—a condition of affairs so hateful in the sight of the Innocent Married Person that, when he rides on the Forbes street cars, he invariably shuts his eyes just as you turn 'round the corner at the News Boys' home and he never opens 'em again until the conductor calls:

"Negley Avenue."

MY RECREANT SHOES

A Fanciful Tale of a Pair of Staid Gaiters and Their St. Crispin's Eve Adventures.

By GEORGE BARING.

MY SHOES were sitting on a shelf under my dressing-table, where I generally keep my foot-gear. I had taken off My Boots and had placed them outside my door, and as I was tired I tumbled into bed, and, putting out the light, lay very still, though wide awake. I lay so quiet that my furniture thought I was asleep and began to chatter, as I suspect it generally does at night. The Wardrobe and the Chest of Drawers were talking of the fashions, and the Washstand was lecturing the Towel-horse on the care of the complexion. I did not listen to them, however, for I heard My Shoes having a discussion with My Bedroom Slippers (which were lying close to me under my bed).

My Shoes announced that they intended to start that very instant to see the world. Then I heard them go tip-toeing across the room and out of the door, which stood ajar, and quick as thought I slipped out of bed in the dark and followed them. I think their courage failed a little on the landing, as I heard them trying to persuade My Boots to join them.

"Not likely," those muddy veterans answered gruffly; "but since you've set your hearts on starting we must see if we cannot help you. Today is St. Crispin's eve, and there is a nought and a three in the number of the year. If you shuffle your soles seven times on the threshold all doors will open for you tonight, only don't forget to tie your laces in a Double Russia knot before you go out."

"We won't," said the Shoes; "but why?"

"Why? Because if Shoes were to be seen running about without a wearer—in the dead of night, too—there'd be trouble. It's unusual, and therefore sure to be wrong in the eyes of the police, and of most other folk as well. The knot will make you invisible to everyone until it is untied."

I heard them go pattering down the stairs, and then scuffling by the mat, and then the front door opened and shut very softly. I was too excited to think of cold and other objections. I rushed downstairs, tying my pajama-cords into a Double Russia knot as I went (luckily, I knew how). Then I shuffled my bare feet seven times, just to see what would happen. Sure enough, the front door opened itself, and I ran down the steps into the street. I looked round eagerly, but My Shoes were nowhere to be seen. They had become invisible. So had I, as I discovered a moment afterwards, for a policeman, coming suddenly round the corner, actually trod on my left great toe without noticing me. Stifling an exclamation of pain, I turned and followed him softly down the street, for I had seen something interesting. The pavement was a little damp, and the Policeman left his footprints on the shiny wet asphalt as he walked, and as I looked other footprints formed themselves just behind his. My Shoes were following His Boots down the street—that was evident.

"Darncing," the Policeman's Boots were saying as I came up, "Darncing is a thing as we in the Force don't take much stock in. There's a ball at the Cobbler's in Paradise Row tonight. Golden weddin' o' the Last an' Awl. They was a-beggin' an' a-prayin' to us to go when we was round there bein' soled t'other day, but 'Jooty is jooty,' we ses, that's what we ses. Still, seein' as you're young an' flighty yet, maybe you'd like a chance o' kickin' up your heels. You just go and say Sergeant Carey's Boots sent you, then you'll be all right. That's it, first corner ter the lef', fourth door down. G'-night."

My Shoes did not need any pressing; they were off into Paradise Row in a twinkling and I after them. They shuffled seven times on the Cobbler's doorstep, the door opened and in they went, I following. In the passage-way they shook the knots out of their laces, and I could see them again; they were brushing themselves very carefully on the mat.

We entered the shop. It was a gay scene. The moon, kindly aided by the street lamp just outside, shone in through the unshuttered window, illuminating the ball-room in a most festive manner. On the Cobbler's bench were seated the Last and the Awl, receiving the congratulations of their friends. Simpering young slippers sat round the walls, while the boots hung about the doorways, creaking and laughing together and waiting for the dancing to begin. Then the music struck up.

Presently a pair of Top Boots that I had noticed hanging about in an aimless manner came and leant against the cask on which I was perched. They did not say anything, but merely stood looking pensively at the dancers. As they were a good deal in the way of the latter, it was not long before an amiable old pair of Wellingtons came puffing up and offered to introduce the "Tops" to partners.

"Gray Satin Slippers over there—charming pair, m'sure—not dancing just now—give you this valse if you asked prettily—like to see young people enjoying themselves—come along."

The Wellingtons shone all over with polish and good nature, but the Top Boots only drew themselves up very stiffly.

"Thank you, we don't daunce," they said.

"Bless my soles!" snorted the Wellingtons. "I expect you mean you can't."

"We can," said the Top Boots impressively, "but we don't."

At this I heard a faint laugh behind me, and a very pointed pair of Patent Leathers approached and asked (in an American accent) if the Wellingtons would introduce them to the Gray Satin Slippers. Soon they and the Americans were twirling round the room to the admiration of everyone who saw them. I noticed, too, that each time they passed the barrel, the Patent Boots steered in such a way that their partners' gray satin heels came down somewhat sharply on the toe of one or other of the supercilious Top Boots. As these still refused to move out of the way, several other dancers followed suit, and soon the whole circle were in a conspiracy either to make the "Tops" get a pair of partners and dance themselves or to force them to make room for others. The "Tops" stood it for some time, but at last scratches and dents began to appear on their beautiful shiny toes, and this was more than they could bear. Muttering angrily, they approached the only disengaged pair of Shoes in the room, and with scant ceremony whirled them off among the dancers.

At the first turn I noticed the pair selected were my own staid Highlows.

Laughing and creaking with excitement, they and their partners whirled along, kicking and stamping in a way of which, had I not seen it, I could not have believed them capable. I was never so ashamed of any belongings of mine in my life, and jumping from the barrel, I endeavored to catch them and put a stop to their scandalous behaviour. The crowd was thinner by this time, two or three pairs of Slippers had fainted, and were being dosed with kid reviver in corners, while several of the Boots were trying to stop the culprits, and others were endeavoring to cure their own abrasions with applications of cobbler's-wax and heel-ball. I waited till My Shoes and their partners circled near me, then, with a sudden grab, I caught my erring footgear, clapped them on my feet, and ran into the street, the untied laces flapping round my ankles, and the soles fairly squeaking with fright and excitement. I dashed round the pillar-box at the top of the Row, and ran crash into the Sergeant, who was standing behind it.

I was still invisible, but my shoes were not. I had omitted to untie their laces when I ran out of the Cobbler's shop! No time was to be lost. I turned and fled.

* * * * * * * * * *

When I woke next morning, intending to do summary justice on my criminal highlows, there sat My Shoes, perched side by side on the shelf, without a speck on their shiny leather, and looking as if Meltonian Cream would not melt in their eyelet holes.

SHOPPING IN PARIS

By GRACE M. IURS.

THE idea of shopping in Paris, "paradise of dames," has a certain fascination for her who has never tried it. Perhaps there are those who have found joy actual as well as anticipatory in the process, but these were surely limited as to time and unlimited as to purse. For long continued effort at exchanging the minimum of pelf for a maximum of desirables, America is a very heaven of repose and safety compared with Paris.

This is partly owing to the different ideas of business order entertained in America and in France. Even on "off days" a Paris shop of the popular class presents a species of pandemonium compared with the American shop of the same class. When bargains obtain—and be it known that in the art of chasing bargains the Frenchwoman is past-mistress—the confusion is terrific enough to outdo all the comic papers. Can one go further?

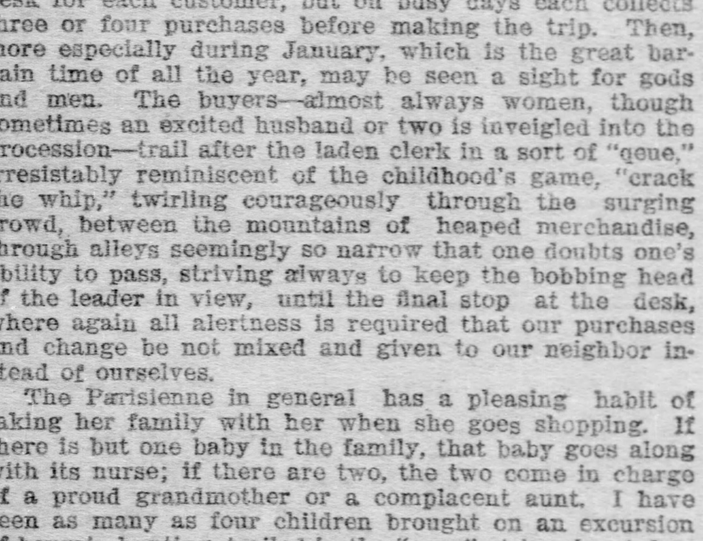
In the first place there are but few counters in the big shops in Paris, chief of which, of course, to American knowledge, are the Louvre, taking up a generous block of the city's center within a stone's throw of the historic Tuileries and the Bon Marche, where the English-speaking custom is of such proportions that each department has its English clerk and each cashier's desk its interpreter. Instead, therefore, of the orderly, comfortable method of display in vogue at home, where the intending buyer may sit down and examine her purchase in leisurely fashion, there are here all over the vast floor space, series of open shelves and hollow tables on which the goods are piled in bewildering confusion and without any attempt at display of other than profusion. This permits constant handling of the articles by all who wish; it necessitates personal search by the customer of the particular size and style of article she desires, and last but not least, the hunt for a clerk after the article has been secured—all taking time, patience, and in case of a crowd, not a little strength. The clerk found, further proceedings are not limited to a wait more or less brief, while purchase and money are whirled overhead to the cashier, or trundled by the ubiquitous "cash."

No indeed; such would be too advanced, too simple, too entirely unimportant for the Frenchman, who is of all individuals, the most fussy in matters concerning money transactions. The clerk in charge of the department must himself take the article and the customer to a cashier's desk; there must he recite in sing-song, unintelligible, by-the-way, to any save the ultra-initiated, the amount, quality and price of the purchase, all of which is entered by hand in the book by the cashier, who receives the money from the customer and makes proper change, while the unhappy clerk himself wraps the article at a neighboring paper table. This done the customer is free to depart, and if she be American and somewhat new, she will be more than human if she does not depart with a sigh of relief at the conclusion of her task—and a sigh of regret for the good old, save-trouble, get-there-quick American method.

On ordinary occasions the clerks, who number about four to one for an American store the same size, go to the desk for each customer, but on busy days each collects three or four purchases before making the trip. Then, more especially during January, which is the great bargain time of all the year, may be seen a sight for gods and men. The buyers—almost always women, though sometimes an excited husband or two is inveigled into the procession—trail after the laden clerk in a sort of "qeue," irresistably reminiscent of the childhood's game, "crack the whip," twirling courageously through the surging crowd, between the mountains of heaped merchandise, through alleys seemingly so narrow that one doubts one's ability to pass, striving always to keep the bobbing head of the leader in view, until the final stop at the desk, where again all alertness is required that our purchases and change be not mixed and given to our neighbor instead of ourselves.

The Parisienne in general has a pleasing habit of taking her family with her when she goes shopping. If there is but one baby in the family, that baby goes along with its nurse; if there are two, the two come in charge of a proud grandmother or a complacent aunt. I have seen as many as four children brought on an excursion of bargain hunting, trailed in the "qeue" at imminent danger to life and limb, constantly on the verge of being trampled underfoot, but strange to say, enjoying it all no whit less than their mother. If there are no children, sometimes when there are, the dog inevitable in a French household, is taken and the fact that he is leashed or chained adds to the discomfort of the world in general.

During the big holiday sale, which in Paris concentrates, not for Christmas as at home, but for New Year's



The Count and Countess of Castellane.

day, which is the chief festival of the Parisian year, the rush begins before 8 o'clock in the morning (Paris shops open at 7) and increases as the hours go by, until between 4 and 5 the tide is at its flood. In all the larger shops are special displays at this season, automatic musicians, cinematographs, mechanically moving toys, etc.; and with French foresight the chief of these is invariably arranged immediately in front of the grand staircase, which is an important part of every French shop. The elevator, while not an unknown quantity, by no means, holds the important position given it by American firms. There is not often more than one, and that one is relegated to an obscure corner, while up the center of the building winds a splendidly decorated staircase, adding much to the imposing architecture of the place, if not to the comfort of the patron. The presence of the holiday representation at this point, necessarily always more or less congested, adds a hundredfold to the confusion, the entire staircase being densely packed at each repeated winding up of the figures, and necessitating complete stoppage of the traffic from floor to floor. The woman who complains is regarded as a misanthrope by the world in general, and woe betide her who is goaded to pushing aside an eager-eyed infant or slying stepping on the toe of an equally eager-eyed canine. She is informed of the utter iniquity of her morals, in a dozen varying degrees of vivacity and lucky she is if she retires not from the crowd with buffeted hat and trampled skirts.

Of course, in the sacred precincts of Doucet, Paquin, Redfern, and the other hallowed quarters of the Rue de la Paix, where fashions for the world are born, all is differ-

A Parisian Model.

ent. Here each one has a clerk, an attendant and sometimes a maid, to wait on the moment's whim. Past velvet curtained doors, over soft carpets and past innumerable mirrors, one treads her stately way to the inner sanctum, where alone are the wares, "creations" of master minds, displayed. But the ordinary world goes not here; and perhaps too, such going cannot be included in the category of "shopping," being something altogether too rarified and uplifted for such a word.

In the matter of relative cheapness the American is apt to be widely mistaken as to America and Paris. True, above a certain limit, articles, especially of dress and adornment, may be bought for less here than at home. But this is the limit, which just marks the difference between "plenty" and a limited purse. For instance, a Paquin frock which might cost $1,000 at home, could be bought here for $700; a hat with the magic mark of Virot inside, might be procured for $50, whereas in an American shop it would soar to $70. But these are sums which are neither for everyday buying, nor for everyday people.

When Nobody Knew.

'Tis not when the eyes of the world are upon us,
That the angel writes of the soul that is true,
But when the heart aches for choosing the right,
And nobody knew.

'Tis not when tearful eyes may thank us
For the gentle gift we gave,
Or another may smile and love us better
For the deed that was brave!

But the angel whispers a benediction
As he writes in the book that is true
Of the heartaches we suffer for choosing the right,
When nobody knew.

And death is the angel's kiss of welcome,
As he closes the book so true;
As he closes the book on the heartaches we suffered,
And learned to love—because nobody knew.

—Minnie M. Warfield, in Inter Ocean.

The Establishment of Paquin.

Below the limit of $25 America is far and away the better place to buy cheaply. In ready-made clothing for women there is almost nothing to be had in Paris combining cheapness with elegance, as is very often the case at home. For $25 in America one may buy a very neat skirt and jacket suit, with something of elegance as well as fair workmanship and good material. For the same price in Paris one gets only a very meager selection, without the elegance, and though the workmanship is good, there is a "something" in the finish which proclaims unmistakably the cheapness thereof.

This does not apply to the frocks bought in material and made up by a dressmaker. In all matters relating to hand work there is a wonderful advantage in Paris. The smartest kind of an outfit, with all that indefinable quality of "chic" which defies translation in mode no less than in langauge, may be had for six or seven dollars, and this frequently includes just that touch of originality and individual fitness which at home marks the difference between the modiste at $100, the patron and the lesser light whose prices begin at $10.

This latter fact is probably in itself explanation of the paucity of the elegance in the Paris ready-made. Where the French dressmaker can adapt her fertile ideas to the individual she is mistress; where she must make them general she is at a loss. The distinction of classes too, possibly has something to do with the matter. The girl of the working class at home may vie with a millionaire's daughter in all that pertains to individual style and the manner of wearing and choosing her frocks. But here the daughter of the working classes, brought up in different traditions, follows a different line, and as the wealthier class do not demand ready-made articles, those which are supplied are naturally fitted to the class utilizing them. The American of moderate purse, therefore, who wishes to outfit herself in Paris, will do well to take a fortnight or so and seek out some little dressmaker to whom she may confide herself and her wants. Many of these have tiny shops in the smaller streets, where their models are displayed, either in toto or in the suggestive form of muslin patterns, fully trimmed and fitted, each with price plainly indicated, and if one looks intelligently, it is a matter of embarrassment of riches in the choosing. For the matter of an extra dollar or so, such work will be finished within the most impossible limits—two days only sometimes being demanded for a cloth gown, an evening dress and an opera cloak—all for a person entirely unknown before and not expected as a regular customer. The unimaginable cheapness of hand labor in France, where there are a thousand applicants for every vacant position and where most apprentices work until the end of their terms without any remuneration whatever, is responsible for this, no less than the natural aptitude all French women possess for the needle, the latter fact enabling a dressmaker to call in reliable assistance at a moment's notice, when work presses.

In the matter of all that falls under the name "confections," Paris is a veritable paradise, however, for the lover of pretty things. From silk petticoats to the lace trifles which add daintiness to neck or coiffure, prices are as low as quality is undeniably high, while there is an infinite variety which permits of having different garniture for every frock in a wardrobe and for every occasion available, even in a Paris season.

Among the priceless secrets which have been discovered by the American girl students here, who by the way are invariably recognizable from all other nationalities by the style and daintiness of their attire, is that of the periodical sales held by the great houses, such as Paquin, Doucet, etc., after the season is well on. Gowns which have served as models for several buyers are rarely sold first-hand from these shops. They do not throw open the warerooms devoted to the tread of royalty and kindred elevation, to the public. The gowns are sent to a central depot in charge of a seller and here the initiated may wander at her heart's content, not solicitated to buy, nor yet hindered in her choice, feasting eyes on the originals of style which will prevail in all quarters of the world, and finally picking up some jewel of a thing at a price so ridiculously low as to be almost unbelievable. I saw an American student last autumn buy a Paquin frock of finest cloth, lined throughout with beautiful silk and trimmed with the richest of ornamental braids, for $20.

And it was an original model, too, one on which the genius of the Creator was stamped unmistakably and happily. The same lucky little lady secured an evening cloak of tan cloth with insertions of ecru lace set over blue satin, for $12! Neither of these garments could have been bought in American for less than a $150. These sales, however, are necessarily limited, and not being advertised or announced publicly, are available only to the initiated—most of whom are French.

The shopper in Paris has one advantage over her American sister, when she chooses to carry her parcels home, and that is in the method of tying. Instead of cutting the string at the knot, as is the custom at home, a long end is left after the package is securely fastened; this is then reknotted at its upper end, leaving a loop large enough to slip over the arm so that a dozen packages may be carried on one arm without impeding the hand in any way. On bargain days and in holiday times the blessings of this method are beyond question, and as it prevails in all classes of shops, one may carry home a silk waist, a fish, a cake of soap and toys for the entire family, without inconvenience to oneself or the passing world.

LOVE'S FOOL

BY ORLINE GATES

THE October days were full of elixir, and the tread of beauty was on the hills and the lake, and the fields of grass and fodder ripened by August suns and tanned by early frosts to a mellow autumn bronze.

With the passing of summer all the boarders had left the little resort of Lakemere, except the two artists, Richard Thorne and Henry Butler, who had put up at a farmhouse on a sketching tour since July.

Thorne's daily custom since his coming was to feed the barnyard animals, and this morning, as they huddled about him in a famished bunch, while he gave out the coveted morsels from the well curb, his eye studied the poetical landscape wrapped in a soft haze, like evaporating incense.

He was waiting for Butler, who did not keep him long, but came through the side door of the dining-room and stood watching his occupation with something of the humoring amusement that elders feel for the play of very young children. Over his shoulder was flung an artist's field outfit, strapped into a compact bundle that could be managed without strain or fatigue.

His own dwarfed and misshapen body made him seem half akin to the dumb beasts in the yard, for his long arms, swinging to his knees, gave him the lumbering awkwardness of an ape, and his huge splay feet might have belonged to an amphibian. But the rest of him—the great head, with its shock of hair and exaggerated features, and the grotesque double hump—was reproduced from Punch's travesty of human shape.

His amusement at Thorne's foolish game was only momentarily, and he beckoned that he was waiting, but that artist had already dismissed the motley congress, and, crossing the yard to the porch where the hunchback stood, gathered up two stools and a couple of white umbrellas, when they at once set out on their sketching errand. Neither of them heeded a small group, two women and a man, lingering on the way to the lake to watch this strangely mismated pair from the other side of the fence dividing the farm and the public road.

Fellowship between two such men seemed out of character, though neither Thorne nor Butler seemed aware of it. They had spent the summer, as they had the last 10 years, together in sufficing intimacy, roaming the woods and hills in search of pictures and sharing long tramps after distant glories, for Butler possessed the enormous strength and endurance so often compensating for his form of affliction and could tire Thorne in every test of physical prowess. The bond between them, which is often true of the friendships of men, was so complete that they lived rather apart in its independence.

As the outcome of this apparent avoidance of other people they were not to enjoy their present dainty pastoral without adverse criticism.

Human nature resents what it cannot explain in its neighbor, and Lakemere was no exception, for its farmers were deeply puzzled over these two men from their first appearance. The discord between Thorne's elegant figure and the dwarf with humped back, half loping, half walking, beside him in their daily excursions revolted the farmers' wives.

If the artists were aware of this state of the public mind they went merrily on their way regardless of it.

This morning they crossed the burnt, parched meadows sloping down to the lake, where they meant to pitch their white umbrellas and paint the autumn spell on the water in its cup of flamboyant hills. As they ploughed through the tangle of brown grass and withered sedge a voice shouted across the distance from the boathouse:

"Hey, there, you, Thorne, Richard!" and the man who in company with the two women had watched the artists over the fence came sprinting across the fields as Butler made ready to unstrap their apparatus.

"Who would believe it was 24,000 miles around this earth?—to meet you, of all men, at Lakemere! What is the trouble? Is the scenery played out in Europe?"

The dwarf stood aside while Thorne met the intruder, eagerly grasping his hand.

"What trouble brings you here, Pearse? Surely not a search after scenery," laughed Thorne. "Butler, you have heard me speak of my friend Pearse of Omaha."

The two men shook hands.

"Thorne," said the hunchback, "if I miss my landscape before noon it will be gone. So I will move on a bit. Glad to meet you, Mr. Pearse. Drop in on us this evening. We are not half bad by candlelight," and he trudged off with his shambling gait.

"Well, it was you feeding the animals in the yard?" asked Pearse. "I thought I recognized a familiar touch about the trick."

Thorne smiled.

"I heard of your Quixotism away out in Omaha, Richard"—Pearse gazed after the retreating dwarf—"but, heavens! man, I couldn't imagine such a twisted little chap as that. How do you stand him. Why, the very sight of him must offend your artistic eye."

"I never see it! Besides, he is a splendid fellow when you get to know him! And then, think of the fight he puts up! You, Pearse, with all your advantages that nature means a man to possess—you can't understand his hell! No matter in what crowd, he is always a lonely man!"

"You are the same old Thorne!" affectionately clapping his shoulder. "Forever playing fairy godfather to some poor devil in distress! It is a habit that sticks to you like cockle burrs!"—picking one from his coat sleeve. "Come with me for a row on the lake—I want to introduce Miss Lathrop and her aunt, Miss Dudley, and I may not have another chance before I leave tomorrow. They are both charming, and are going to be here at their cottage for the rest of the season."

"Ah—I see—Miss Lathrop is responsible for your appearance.

"Let's go down to the lake and find the ladies," said his friend. "When I am gone I want you to do the decent thing by Miss Lathrop."

A few moments later they joined Pearse's friends waiting for him at the beach.

That same evening, which happened to be Hallowe'en, the dwarf with his dog, Gypsy, left Thorne and Pearse deep over the past as they smoked an after-supper pipe and went down to the lake to fasten on his memory the weird effects of the water under the starlight. Absorbed in his great passion Butler strolled on unconscious of his neighborhood until the dog, usually the most courteous and self-effacing comrade, gave warning that the world was still alive.

Butler soothed him and waited to examine the cause of his disquiet. They had wandered as far as the grounds of the Dudley cottage and were near the miniature wharf built some distance beyond shallow water for the convenience of the larger boats and launches. From this point the dwarf detected a light wabbling in eccentric lurches along the path by the hawthorn hedge from the house to the landing. No will-o'-the-wisp ever behaved more erratically, and he hastily hid himself in the shallow of one of the piles to watch developments.

At last a girl in a white cloak whom he recognized on nearer approach as Rose Lathrop appeared, swinging a lantern as she made straight for the lake. She came along at a half run, and once on the wharf began a series of operations entertaining and initiative to the hunchback.

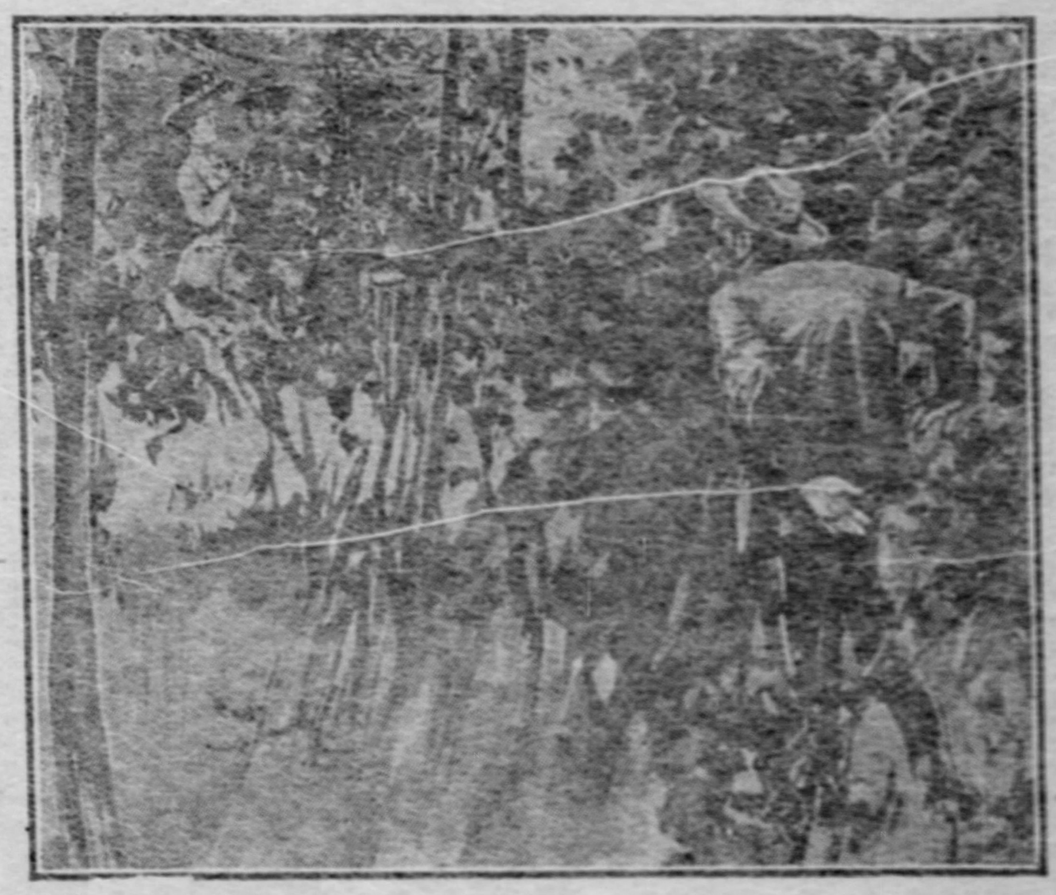
She had brought a tiny birch bark canoe with a wax candle and a box of matches. Lighting the candle, she held it in every quarter to make sure there was no wind, then went carefully down the steps to the water. Here she dropped hot wax in the bottom of the toy boat and firmly stuck the lighted taper in it. Peering about to make sure there was no witness to these intimate ceremonies, she drew from her bosom an envelope that she caught for ballast across the canoe with a rubber band.

These preliminaries were simple enough, but the launching was the critical moment, and Rose held her breath as she committed her fate to the treacherous lake. For a moment the tiny craft faltered as if shrinking from danger, careened slightly and threatened to engulf itself, then proudly righted its balance, trimmed square over the eddies and set out for adventures.

The night was so still the light burned without a flicker, and Rose after a short wait started away, confident of tomorrow's promise.

As her lantern disappeared the hunchback crept down to the water's edge and gazed at the pinnace of fortune.

Strangely enough, the ripples drifted it back to shore, where it was slowly heaved with the candle still aflame at the scoffer's very feet, as if the evil eye had recalled it from its erstwhile happy goal.



The Dwarf Stealthily Threaded the Trees.

Butler rescued it with a cynical smile and blew out the light. Impatiently snapping the band securing the envelope, he thrust the paper in his pocket. Perhaps the note might explain this witless performance, for Hallowe'en, with its sacred and romantic mysteries, did not occur to his barren memory.

But for all his scoff there was something delicately pricking about this find, and the dwarf hurried back to the farmhouse and locked himself in his solitary room for a first view of a young girl's heart that chance had tossed him as a bone flung to a dog.

His hand trembled a little as he lighted the lamp and dark red spots burned his cheek bones. He carefully cut the envelope with a touch of the sweet fear and sacred timidity of a bridegroom at the threshold of the church. The note was addressed to the "Finder," and ran:

"No man may read a maid's heart but the Knight of Enchantment! The key to the charm is his alone! If you that find are that very true knight, set forth on the quest, and Fortune will bring your steps to the Wood of Magic Bliss, where this solitary maid dreams of your coming and hearts weave their own histories. Sir Knight, delay not too long. There may be goblins in her path.

"YOUR HALLOWE'EN."

Some dormant thing in the hunchback waked at the words. Had God made his body straight, like other men's, he felt he might have proved himself that very true knight. Even as it was, he held fast to the beautiful vision as in a dream. The memory of his deformity dropped from him like a burden and his spirit stood free and comely as an archangel's.

He and Richard had seen Miss Lathrop many times in their sketching jaunts about the lakeside, and her proud young face, soft, fair, a little squarely modeled about the jaw with its wonder of pink and white flesh, its rich setting of dark auburn hair, its dangerous brown eyes under the pleading curve of narrow black brows, reflected against his memory with a reality possible only to one who knows the secrecy of evoking shape from the void. His heart melted at the sight. It seemed as if a hand were holding out to him after years of silent dark, and his soul went a-mating after love.

From the note came a call that hailed him to the feasting, and he followed the piping with the simple delight of a child dancing to the roundelay of a street singer. He revelled in the treasure and steeped his spirit in it as in waters of sweetness. All sense of bitterness and affliction faded out, and he was made whole as by divine healing. For the first time in his life he was gripped by a force stronger than his art—for the first time he was not a grotesque shadow among men, and woman was beauty living and attainable—for the first time his heart softened toward his kind, and he saw good in something human outside Richard Thorne.

Time passed and he grew tired. Reaching out for a chair, he started back. Against the wall was shadowed a distortion of his distortion, and the monstrous evil thing seemed to gibber and tremble like a palsied beast. In a spasm of horror he shrank into the seat, his hands shaking until the note cracked like dead leaves in the wind. He had scarcely strength to fold it in his notebook and thrust it in his breast pocket.

Clasping his arms across his chest he stared into the night through the open window. A tear stained his cheek as a hidden spring sometimes moistens the rugged front of a granite rock. With a sharp turn he blew out the lamp to screen his daunted spirit from even this silent witness of his conflict against God's dispensation.

The sun found him still in the throes of resistance. He struggled from his chair, and leaving word for Thorne not to wait crept away to solitude and the hills, followed by Gypsy in disconsolate sympathy. He came home after dark jaded and stern, but Thorne, who knew these black moods, did not intrude on this one further than to smoke a quiet pipe in the hunchback's room before going to bed.

But this present seizure did not run its course and abate as in former attacks, and Richard, unable to explain it, was at a loss to combat it. In spite of every effort the poor fellow grew more bitter and morose each day, pursuing his solitary way and refusing to be coaxed back into their old relation. By a natural reaction his brief outflow toward Rose changed to aversion from its very futility, and she was now become the "red witch," enticing his friend from him and forcing him in desperate revolt to put away from him the eager kindness of them both.

Thorne was not discouraged by his repeated failures to comfort his friend. He half imagined it was some crisis tearing the unhappy man's vitals, and his great compassion was equal to any strain that might be put on it.

"Butler," he ventured one evening between puffs of a good night pipe in the dwarf's room, "how about our painting those portraits of Miss Lathrop that Miss Dudley has ordered?"

"I must decline the honor!" curtly, looking up from the study of a head on which he was engaged.

"Why?"

"Can't do justice to the subject!"

"I think you are mistaken, old man. Miss Lathrop seems to me exactly your style, and the competition would be interesting. Besides, the sittings would throw us together again; we haven't seen much of each other lately."

"No, not much."

"I wish you would think it over and decline later if you must."

"Thought is not necessary, Thorne; I know my limitations too well."

"Pshaw! There are no limitations to your excellence. I'm not going to let you disappoint Miss Dudley if I can help it. Wait a day or two; perhaps you will see clearer by then. I'll leave you now; you are tired out with me. Good night."

Something like self-reproach touched the hunchback when Thorne went away. His memory suddenly reflected the dank, cold cellar that had sheltered him after long years of cruelty and starvation in a charity orphanage. His lot had been ribald jeers and cuffs until the day he found out that nature had mercifully made him strong to teach his tormentors fear. After that he was free to go his own way and starve and paint in squalor and darkness if he pleased. But a few years of worse misery and destitution had cowed him to the verge of suicide, when he was accidentally discovered by Thorne through a little water color which a good-natured sign painter had consented to the dwarf setting up in his shop window.

An introduction and a visit came at once, during which Richard, as if it were the most natural thing in the world, offered the unhappy, broken spirited fellow a home in his sumptuous rooms, where they had lived and worked together ever since. This freedom from care gave Butler's genius a chance and rescued him from the humiliating part of a perpetual beneficiary. His immediate recognition and tremendous vogue would easily have turned him

Number Sixty-Five.

Captious Charlie—a Righteous Retribution

This is as moral a ballad as ever by minstrel was sung,
This is the story of Charlie, talkative Charlie McRay;
It tells of his indiscreet babble—the crime for which Charlie was slung
Out of society's portals, forever and ever and aye!

Charlie was fond of the ladies, and, oh, they all doted on him—
Charlie was slender and thirty, wearing most beautiful clothes.
He called on the fair by the wholesale and sat in the gloaming so dim,
And they acted pretty to Charlie, the nicest they could, goodness knows.

Seeing which, Charlie got feeling his oats, dictatorial, too.
Yes, he grew mighty persnickerty, critical and overbold.
Sneeringly spoke of his hostesses—that's not a nice thing to do—
Dragged from concealment their secrets and all of their secrets he told.

"Yes," he would say "Yes, Miss Sallie, Mary most certainly paints,
Puts it on thicker than plaster—isn't it horrible taste?"
Then the next evening another would listen to Charlie's complaints.
"Sally's a chemical beauty, yes, her complexion is paste."

So all went well and our hero continued his dangerous way.
The ladies were kindly and gracious, each thinking she was THE one,
Till Sally and Mary got talking—fatal for Charlie that day—
Notes they compared, "He said this," "He said that," thus was Charlie undone.

Quickly they went to the others—"He said that you padded," "And you
Dabbled your hair with peroxide," "Also he said that YOU paint."
Then they debated together, what in the world should they do
To punish the wretch for his conduct—which surely would anger a saint.

So at the end they decided to OSTRACISE Charlie McRay!
When he came calling thereafter none of the ladies were in.
He is an awful example that far, far from rosy's the way
Of the sinner—for Charlie's now getting payment in full for his sin.

THE TATLER.

LOVE'S FOOL—*Continued from Page 6.*

into a social lion but for his morbid horror of his deformity, which drove him shrinking from any public appearance. But Thorne's companionship compensated for all other society and his art up to the present had satisfied every craving of his nature.

The morning after this personal review Butler went for a long tramp with Gypsy. Somehow in these close communions with nature his brain cleared of cobwebs, and he was earnestly trying to scotch the monster he had discovered in his breast these last few weeks.

Returning to the farm for dinner he took the short cut through the Dudley grove. He had shrived his soul and limped along with his peculiar lope almost buoyant. No such peace had been his for years—he was going to make up with Thorne and was bending home with energy, for the joy of reconciliation diffused through his being like winter sunshine and made him restless for the happiness to come.

Of a sudden his mood changed. He halted and peered through the trees. There were others in the grove besides himself—he was sure—he could not be mistaken—it was Thorne, with Rose Lathrop. They were standing near a hoary spruce, whose ragged branches partly screened them from inquisitive eyes. Her hands were in his and he was speaking rapidly. The dwarf stealthily threaded the trees too far to hear the words, but near enough to see both faces transfigured as human faces never are save once—at the moment of supreme self-revelation and surrender.

Turning back to the lake as if forced by fiends Butler ran from this knowledge and leaping into a skiff paddled over to the little island in the center, where he beached the boat, and, dashing through the thickets to a safe hiding place, flung himself face downward in gasping anguish. When he returned to the farm near midnight he went at once to Thorne's room.

"Thorne," without explanation or preamble, "I have changed my mind. I shall paint Miss Lathrop's portrait."

"Good! That will guarantee the family at least one great picture in the group. I don't know anything I would rather possess than a portrait of Rose painted by you, old man. Shall we begin soon?"

The hunchback heard this unconscious drop into her Christian name with a shudder. It showed how close already was her place in Richard's thoughts.

"Any time—so it is the present," with a grim smile.

"Tomorrow, then. Don't go. Sit down and let us talk it over."

But Butler shook his head and closed the door.

During that solitary day on the island he had decided that the portrait would surely be painted, anyhow, and it was wisdom for him to make a third at the sittings to interrupt by his presence a further bond between Richard and the girl. Roused by the battling strength of his starving affection Butler was desperate to save his friend for himself. Material advantage counted nothing in the issue. On the contrary, he would have welcomed physical or pecuniary disaster that brought him the chance to slave for Thorne, to devote his life to him. What he was trying for was to keep his hold on him against the woman—the world—against his very self. This he would do at any cost, even if it came to violence. Such resort had befriended him in the past; why should he hesitate to use it now in his extremity?

Next day their easels were set up in the Dudley cottage, under the glass roof at the far end of the semi-circular library, and the sittings were arranged for the morning until luncheon, which the artists enjoyed with the ladies.

Miss Dudley declined to look at the canvases until they were practically finished, and it was full four weeks before her self-exile was over and Thorne invited her into the library for a criticism.

She stood for a few moments before his easel first, and then faced him with a surprised but illuminated smile.

"It is very beautiful, Mr. Thorne. You are an Oedipus. You have guessed the riddle of the sex. I congratulate you on such a success!"

"Success is of two kinds, Miss Dudley. Which do you mean?"

"The kind that succeeds, of course. You have captured what you wanted!" turning to Butler.

Not a sound broke the silence in the library as they stood before the picture.

Miss Dudley was awed as the average human, sensitive to the flowering of great achievement, must always be before a masterpiece. Her eyes filled, and she grasped the artist's hand in a swift impulse, not daring to trust her voice. His eyes met hers like smouldering fires, though he seemed out of the flesh until Thorne's grip on his shoulder recalled him.

"Let me be the first to proclaim you hors concours, old man! This wins the gold medal next spring. How did you do it?" with a laugh to break the tension.

"Merely some tricks with burnt sienna, vermilion, rose madder and a good dash of flake white!"

"My dear Mr. Butler," protested Rose, laughing, "you talk as if I were only pigments on a palette—so much white, so much brown-red so much pink, I present you Rose Lathrop! Now, you do think there is more to me than just color?"

He studied her indifferently.

"I have always supposed pretty women were three-fourths flesh tints, Miss Lathrop"—

"Oh, my dear boy," broke in Thorne, affectionately, "you are not such a pagan! What about their hearts?"

"There is no question of painting them!" covering his canvas.

"You are the incorrigible Mr. Butler!" Rose laughed again and, tucking her arm through his, led the way to the dining-room. "What are you going to do for the rest of the day?"

"Paint. I want to finish the picture!"

"Ah, no. It's too beautiful to stay indoors. Come with us for a picnic in the woods?"

"You are very good to ask me, Miss Lathrop, but the portrait must be done tonight. I leave for the city Monday."

"Why, I'm dreadfully disappointed, Mr. Butler. I thought we were all going to spend a happy Christmas at Lakemere!" exclaimed Miss Dudley.

"You are very kind to want me, Miss Dudley." The dwarf liked this cheerful middle aged spinster. "You would make it a real Christmas for me, I know, if I could stay."

"Then give me the chance to try. Finish the picture if you must, but promise me to stay and help me light your candle in the gladness of a merry heart."

But the dwarf only smiled and went back to his work and painted feverishly until a storm that had been gathering for some hours broke over the cottage with a howling gale and forced him to put up his palette. So ghoulish a night was it the artists were not able to leave the house, for the wind and rain gave no sign of abating, and a fitful roar like a pulse beating against the shore gave warning that the lake had burst its banks.

From the butler who showed him his room the dwarf learned that both his and Thorne's overlooked the porch that projected beyond the left wing over the porte-cochere around the angle of the house. This led to Rose Lathrop's apartments. He was careful to locate this before he dismissed the servant.

Long after he got to bed Thorne heard the shambling tramp of the hunchback, and fell asleep wondering at the state of mind to cause such restless thoughts. When the light disappeared from the keyhole of the door between

(Continued on Page 14.)

THE WARDS OF FORTUNE

By GELETT BURGESS and WILL IRWIN.

SOOTHED by the drone of the Retired Car Conductor's narrative, and wearied out with the continuous performance of the night's adventures, the Harvard Freshman fell asleep on the wooden bench in his cell at the Tanks; and it was not until a heavy hand was laid on his shoulder that he awoke. A bluff policeman was standing over him.

"Your order for release has come, and you can go now! You and your pardner was asleep, and I clean forgot you."

The officer had a similar word with the Conductor, and led the two prisoners out into the corridor. While they were waiting for their property to be taken from the boxes in which it had been stored, Eli Cook felt idly in his pocket and drew out a torn scrap of red paper marked with Chinese writing.

"That's all they left on me when I was searched," he said with a feeble grin. "Want it for a souvenir of a happy evenin'? It dropped out of a Chinaman's pocket yesterday up to Dupont street, and I picked it up."

The Freshman took it, in the same spirit of mockery, and stuffed it into his own pocket to keep company with several pawn tickets. As they went together into the street the city bells were striking 2 o'clock.

The youngster mused. "I shall now endeavor to give the correct imitation of a thousand-dollar sport in the act of starving to death. I am wondering, in my simple Japanese way, whether that gentle Klondiker with my prize money in tow will ever swim into my ken again. It's a good deal like trying to find a pet oyster in a mud flat, but I'll try my best. Angels they say can do no more. Selah!" With that he walked up to Gunschke's cigar store and found the young man who had assisted at the smoking orgy of the night before. The clerk, however, knew nothing of the Klondiker's whereabouts, having never seen the Father of the Katakoolanat previous to the debauch. The student wandered out and floated with the throng down toward the cheaper end of Kearney street. The cool, green, grassy square at the Old Plaza attracted him, and he entered the little park.

Meanwhile, the plot hatched by the Hero of Pago Bridge and the deserter of the Philippines had gone forward without a hitch. Drake and Maidslow had met Maxie at the Biograph theater and she had consented to visit Col. Knowlton and represent Drake as her missing husband, that Maidslow might be safe from being recognized and apprehended by the secret service men as a deserter. Both husband and wife were affected at this meeting after so many years, and it was evident to the hero that a reconciliation would be easily arranged. Both were lonely. Maxie had worked so hard and Maidslow had lived so adventurously that the prospect of settling down to a peaceful married life attracted them equally.

At 10:30 that morning Maxie and Drake called upon the colonel at the army headquarters and passed the ordeal successfully. The officer was too busy to spend much time in investigation, and, knowing Maxie as well as he did, it did not occur to him to suspect fraud. At any rate, the check for $15,000, which he passed over to Admeh (made payable to Harry Maidslow) could not be cashed without proper identification, and the bank would relieve the colonel of this necessity.

How Maidslow was to cash the check was now the question. It was easily solved, at a meeting of the three principals in the plot, by the decision that old Dietrich, the proprietor of the Biograph theater, could identify the payee. He would undoubtedly believe Maxie's introduction of Maidslow as her husband, at this time, at least, she would be speaking the truth. They left Admeh Drake on the sidewalk while they proceeded to this next step.

The old Dutchman was canny, however. "How do I know dat dis man is your huspant?" he said. "You say so, Maxie, put I neffer seen him before! See here, didn't you say Harry Maidslow hat a tattoo mark on his arm alretty? He hat a girl's name, 'Dotty,' you tole me once. Lemme see dat mark, and I vill identify him, sure."

This was easily proved. Maidslow stripped up his sleeve and exhibited the tattoo mark, and old Dietrich was convinced. He put on his hat to accompany them to the bank. Excusing himself for a moment, Maidslow slipped out and spoke to Admeh Drake.

"It's all right, Drake, we're going right down to cash the check. You get away before Dietrich sees you and gets suspicious, and I'll meet you with the thousand dollars at Lotta's Fountain in half an hour!"

Drake walked down Market street. In a few minutes he saw Maxie, Maidslow and the old Dutchman approaching. He kept out of sight while they passed him, on their way to Montgomery street, where the bank was located. Then he commenced his vigil at Lotta's Fountain.

When Admeh Drake looked up to the clock tower above his head he was surprised to see that it was already a quarter to 12. He had waited nearly an hour. He began to be impatient, nervous, suspicious. Maidslow should have returned with Maxie long before this.

The clock struck noon, and the throng was swelled by clerks and business men released for their lunch hour. One o'clock and the tide poured back again. Two and he grew weary with standing and sat upon the podestal of the fountain. Three, and he gave up all hope.

He turned into the Old Plaza, at Portsmouth square, his eyes caught by a sparkle of light from the gilded sails of the little bronze ship on the Stevenson memorial. He walked nearer to see what it was, and as he approached he perceived a young man in a red sweater reading the inscription on the marble shaft. It was the Harvard Freshman, who greeted him cordially.

"Let's have a drink," said the youth.

They pledged each other somewhat forlornly in Spring Valley water, and then Coffin remarked: "By the way, what did you do with the dime Coffee John gave you? Made a fortune yet?"

"I made a thousand dollars, but I've got it to get. I've roped her, but I can't throw her yet."

"A thou'?" Coffin exclaimed, "the devil you have! Jupiter, but that's queer! Why, that's my fix, precisely."

Exchanging confidences over the night's adventures, the two wandered up to the top of the sloping Plaza, where the back of the Woey Sen Low restaurant arose, three stories high, an iron balcony projecting from each tier of windows.

"Let's come up to the chink's Delmonico," suggested the Freshman. "You can get a great view of the city from up there and you don't have to spend money if you don't want to."

They went round to the front entrance, ascended the stairs and filed past empty tables, gaining the balcony. As they stood gazing over San Francisco they heard steps approaching from behind and two persons came into the nearest room. Coffin, who was standing with Drake, out of sight of the new arrivals, peeped round the corner of a porcelain lantern.

"It's a woman," he whispered. "And a peacherlooloo of the first degree, too, by Jove! Nigger or Kanacker blood, though. Let's go through and have a look at her."

Drake assented. They entered the open doorway and passed carelessly through the room. A man at the table looked up and nodded.

"Whittaker!" said the Freshman, when they were out of sight, "the medium, as I exist! I wonder how he ever got into a friendly mix-up with that chocolate-colored fairy. There was no heroine with raven locks in mine."

At this moment Vango appeared and stuck a dirty finger in Coffin's buttonhole. The medium's hair was matted and stringy, his clothes wrinkled and spotted in a shocking disorder. "Come in here," he said. "I want to make you acquainted with a lady friend."

"Mr. Moy Kip, let me introduce—Mr."—here he hesitated, and was prompted—"Mr. Coffin and Mr. Drake. Set down, gents. This here lady has suffered recently a sad and tragical bereavement. I was just about to console her when you passed by, and I hoped you might help distrack her mind from gloomious thoughts and reflections. The party what has just passed out, you understand, was a Chinee, but he is now on the happy side of Jordan, in the spirit sphere, and we are some in hopes of having the pleasure of his society tonight in astral form, if the conditions is favorable."

Here he nudged the Freshman under the table, and Coffin passed the hint to Drake, neither of them knowing exactly what was expected of them.

"Do you speak Chinese, madam?" inquired the Freshman, at a loss how to begin the conversation. "I've often wondered about these signs in here. I suppose they're mottoes from Confucius. Perhaps you wouldn't mind translating some." He pointed to several long, narrow strips of colored paper which hung from the walls.

"Oh, I only know a little Chinese, just about enough to read a common business letter in the Cantonese dialect," said the quadroon.

Coffin recalled the scrap of paper given him by the retired conductor in the Tanks, and he drew it from his pocket to show to her. The sharp black eyes of the ex-medium, sharpened by long practice, fastened upon it, and he darted a skinny hand.

"Here you are!" he cried, excitedly to the quadroon. "I told you I'd find it, and I done it. Look at that, Mrs. Moy Kin, and see if it ain't the very same identical piece of paper you was a-searchin' for. Oh, I felt it a-comin' just now when this gentleman entered into the room. I felt a wave of self-independent spirit message, and I seen a red aura round his head, thereby denotin' he was a Psychic." Exultant as he was, however, he looked over his shoulder fearfully, as if he dreaded interruption.

The quadroon had taken another scrap of paper from her bosom and tremblingly placed the torn edges of the two together. They fitted exactly. She suddenly rose with set eyes and mouth, and ran toward the stairs without a word.

Vango followed her, leaving Drake and Coffin to wonder at the cause of the excitement. After a few moments the professor returned, trembling, pale and crestfallen.

He looked up haggardly and pounded his fist on the table. "By Jimminy Christmas! That there piece of paper was worth a thousand dollars, gents, to me, and I've lost it!"

Drake and Coffin exchanged glances of amused surprise, and Vango added weakly, looking at the Freshman, "Much obliged, I'm sure, Mr. Coffin." He was wondering if he would be asked to divide the prize, in case he got it.

"Oh, don't mention it, old chap," Coffin answered, "you're welcome to all you can make out of that paper with your flim-flam. That sort of humbuggery isn't exactly in my line. But suppose you put us wise as to the facts in the case."

The ex-medium, still trembling with the memory of

A Youthful Artist

MISS HAZEL SCOTT,
Whose Artistic Talents Give Promise of Fame.

THE photograph given above shows one of our most promising local art students. Though but a child in years—Miss Scott has not yet reached her fifteenth year—her work in black and white has shown such excellence as to encourage her friends in the belief that the necessary training, combined with the zeal characteristic of the young student, will give a success not limited by local boundaries.

Little Miss Scott is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Scott, now of Port Perry, though former residents of Allegheny. The reproductions here made of some of the sketches by this child artist, will give an idea of the talent that has encouraged her family and friends to look forward to the brilliant future that will undoubtedly crown her efforts. Upon looking through a collection of her drawings one is impressed with the character and individuality evinced in the work, and although lack of training is shown in faults of technique, there is abundant promise for the future that may be attained through a painstaking novitiate.

The field of magazine illustration offers such possibilities to the possessor of artistic talent nowadays that youthful artists would do well to cultivate any talent with which they may be endowed. F. Y. Cory's irresistible sketches of the ordinary every-day child, at home and at school, have won no end of praise and fame for their originator. Miss Corey's work is familiar to all through her illustrations for the Harper's. These have been widely copied and have won her not only reputation but those material gains which the woman bread-winner of today regards as a more practical recognition of her labors.

his supernatural fears and discomfitted by the escape of the woman, pulled himself together and told of the remarkable series of events which had brought him that morning to Hunters Point in a launch containing a quadroon woman, a dead Chinaman, a scrap of paper and $2,000 worth of smuggled opium.

"I've been working the widow soft and easy ever since," he said. "Gettin' that first piece of paper was what I incline to denominate a masterpiece, but this findin' of the missin' half right in your pocket is nothin' less than inspirational second sight. She ought to think herself lucky to have fell in with me at no cost to herself for a sittin' whatever. But will she pay up? That's the question. Niggers is creditable, but they is also tricky. But anyways, I bet them two Chinese highbinders is apt to meet Moy Kip on the opposite shore tonight."

It grew dark as they sat there, and when they had finished their stories they went out upon the balcony again. The three Picaroons were in the first quiet exhilaration that follows hunger and fatigue. There was nothing positive to look forward to but Coffee John's invitation to supper at 9 o'clock, so they waited listlessly for the hour. Finally, a proposal from the indefatigable Coffin to wander through the Chinese quarter lured them out.

They turned into Ross alley. This narrow lane of shops and gambling houses was swarming with passersby. As the three men entered the passage the sound of banging doors preceded them; the outer guards of the fan-tan resorts, catching sight of white faces and fearing detectives, were slamming and bolting the entrances.

Before they had got half the length of the alley Coffin noticed a Chinaman in felt hat and blue blouse standing idly by a lamppost, and behind him a second man, leaning against a brick wall. The Freshman's alert eye awoke and took the two in at a glance, for he noted something vaguely furtive in their apparently careless attitudes.

Now another Chinese approached the two figures at a rapid pace, holding one hand hidden in his blouse. A few feet behind him a coolie followed, looking sharply to the right and left. Coffin was just about to call Drake's attention to them, when, without warning, the man by the lamp whipped out a revolver and fired point blank at the one approaching. The pistol barked three times in rapid succession, then the weapon was swiftly handed to the loafer by the wall. It was like the passing of a ball to the quarterback in a football game, for, on the instant, these two and another broke through the crowd and ran in different directions. As they started the bodyguard of the wounded man drew his own pistol and sent a stream of bullets after the fugitives.

The fusillade scattered the crowd in the alley. The Chinese dodged this way and that, escaping into doors and down cross lanes to avoid the officers who would soon appear to question them. The Freshman pulled his companions hurriedly into a little shop, and, whirling them back to the door, drew their surprised attention to a case of jade ornaments.

"Lay low," he exclaimed, "the police will be here in a moment, and we don't want to be run in and held for witnesses. We couldn't identify the chink, anyway. I say let 'em have it out their own way."

He looked out and saw a plain clothes detective running down the alley to where the dead man lay. From the other end of the passage two officers in uniform came up, sweeping a dozen Chinese in front of them. One policeman lined the fugitives in front of him, while the other examined them for weapons. As none were found the crowd was rapidly dispersed as the examinations were completed.

"Well," said Prof. Vango, as they passed from the scene, "that's the finishin' conclusion to my picnic. I hope yourn won't end so tragic."

"I don't know," the Freshman replied, "you may find your dusky beauty yet. Then Drake has to catch the soubrette, and I would fain discover the gentle Klondiker. I consider it about horse and horse. Funny! Here each of us has made $1,000, and not one is any better off than he was last night, plum broke! That's what we used to call a paradox at Harvard, in 'English 13.' And I'm carnivorously hungry to boot. I haven't bitten anything except a cigar since the feed last night."

"Nor me, neither," asserted the professor.

"Here, too!" said Admeh Drake.

"Then it would seem to be up to Coffee John again. He seems to be the god in this machine. Come on, and we'll give an imitation of a three stamp mill crushing ore." So saying, still jubilant, still heartening them with frivolous prattle, the Harvard Freshman piloted his comrades down Clay street.

As they passed the Old Plaza, Drake looked over his shoulder one or twice, and said, "I reckon we're being followed, pardners. There's a chink been on our trail ever since we turned out of the lane, up yonder. I hope they ain't got it in for us because we saw the scrap!"

The soft-footed coolie was half a block behind them, when, without a word of explanation, Coffin suddenly bolted and ran up Kearney street. Vango gave a gasp and clutched the cowboy's arm.

"What's the matter?" he whimpered. "Where's Coffin went? Is he scared?"

"You can search me!" Drake said philosophically. "I give it up, unless he's running to get an appetite for dinner. Don't you fret, I'll stand by you if there's any trouble."

Taking the medium's arm, he walked down Clay street until they came to Coffee John's window. Then, looking round, they saw the Chinaman coming up to them boldly, with a grin on his face.

"You name Vango?" the coolie said.

"That's right! What d'you want with him?" the cowboy replied, for the professor was too frightened to answer.

The Chinaman felt inside his blouse, while Drake watched for the first sign of a weapon. Nothing more formidable was brought forth, however, than a smallish paper-wrapped parcel. Vango took it cautiously. It was suspiciously heavy.

"Moy Kip wife send," explained the Chinaman, and retreated up the street.

The medium, in an agony of excitement, opened the parcel by the light of the window. It contained 50 golden double eagles. His little beady black eyes sparkling, he jubilantly entered the restaurant with Drake.

Close on their heels came James Wiswell Coffin, 3d, waving a bunch of greenbacks above his head. "I got him! Oh, I got the green-eyed Klondiker all right!" he cried. "He had cashed my lottery ticket, and he handed me over ten hundred pea-green dollars! Oh, frabjous day, we dine, we dine tonight!"

Coffee John, who had been conversing with some unseen patron in a tiny curtained-off room in the rear of the shop, now came forward and greeted the Picaroons.

"My word," he remarked, "yer do look bloomin' 'appy, reg'lar grinnin' like a Chinese at a mission Sabbath school! All but Dryke," he added, noticing his favorite's gloomy looks, in sharp contrast to the delight of the others. "Wot's wrong? Ain't your aig 'atched, too? Well, per'aps it will, yet. They's a lydy a-waitin' darn in thet there room for you. Been there a 'arf hour an' is nar nacherly a bit impytient. Looks like a narce gal, too, if she didn't put so much flar on her fyce. She may 'ave good news for yer."

Drake started before Coffee John finished, and, entering the little compartment, found Maxie Morrow awaiting him. He held out his hand in pleasant surprise. She offered him a thick envelope in return.

"Oh, I'm in an awful hurry," she began, "and I haven't a minute to spare. I'm afraid you thought we weren't going to keep our word, but really, Mr. Drake, we couldn't help it! I was so sorry to keep you waiting so long, but just as we left the bank, I saw Col. Knowlton come in. I was so afraid he'd suspect something, seeing me there with Harry, instead of with you, and Harry was so afraid the colonel would put the secret service men on his track that we jumped on a car and went right to my house on Bush street, and Harry has been afraid to show himself outdoors since. We're going to try to get away tomorrow to southern California, but I was just bound that you should have your thousand dollars, so I brought it down here. Lucky you told Harry you were coming to Coffee John's, wasn't it? Now, good-by, and good luck to you!"

With that she rustled out of the restaurant, and Drake joined the group at the counter.

"North by no means!" Coffee John was saying. "Tortoni's be blowed! If Coffee John's peach pie an' coffee ain't good enough fer yer tonight, yer can go and eat withart me. Fust thing, I want to hear the tyles told. Afore I begin to 'elp yet eat your money, I want to know 'ow it's come by! After thet, I don't sye as I won't accep' a invitytion to dine proper."

The proprietor was insistent, and though a thousand dollars burned in each pocket, the Picaroons, so gloriously come into port, sat down to a more modest repast than had been set in that room the night before. Between mouthfuls one after the other told to his benefactor the story of his lucky dime—the Freshman with a tropic wealth of flowery trope and imagery, the ex-Medium with unction and self-satisfied glibness, the Hero of Pago Bridge with his customary simplicity. Not one of them expected the flagon of morality that was to be broached by their host.

For, as the tales developed, Coffee John's face grew set in sterner disapproval. Coffin's story molded disdain upon the Cockney's lips—the recital of Prof. Vango altered this expression to scorn—but at the confession of Admeh Drake the proprietor's face froze in absolute contempt, and he arose in a towering wrath.

"See 'ere, gents," he began, folding his red bare arms; "though w'y I should call yer thet, w'ich yer by no means ain't, I don't know—nar I see wot good it is to plyce a mistaken charity in kindness! I've went an' throwed awye me thirty cents on yer, blow me if I ain't! I said yer was 'ard cyses, an' yer be 'ard cyses, 'an so yer'll nacherly continue till yer all bloomin' well jugged for it!

"I feed no more bums!" said Coffee John.

Promptings for the Patriotic

How the Good American May Recognize and Should Honor the Nation's Coat-of-Arms, the Flag of His Country and Its Anthem of Praise—Interesting Data Concerning the Origin and Early Use of the Insignia of Government.

By ROBERTA V. BRADSHAW.

THE national coat-of-arms, the national flag and the national anthem are three correlated topics upon which the average intelligent American citizen has woefully scant information.

Despite the fact that ordinarily we associate coats-of-arms with a monarchial form of government we, good democrats that we are, have a coat-of-arms made after a design regularly submitted to well-known scholars and authorities on heraldry and have been thoroughly approved.

This coat-of-arms is worn on the face of the great seal of the United States and is in custody of the department of state. It has been in service since 1885, its special use is to attest papers bearing the signature of the president and, so far, it has never been used for any other purpose.

The device of the great seal represents an American eagle with outstretched wings, holding in the dexter talon an olive branch bearing the symbolic 13 olives and 13 leaves, and in the sinister talon, a bundle of 13 arrows, all "proper" as the heraldist phrases it. In the beak is a scroll inscribed with the motto "E Pluribus Unum" and over the head a "glory"—13 stars, (representing a new constellation), breaking through a cloud. On the eagle's breast is the escutcheon, or shield, the upper blank field separated from the perpendicular stripes which form the lower portion, by a horizontal line. The shield when shown in colors has a general resemblance to the flag with the stars omitted, save that it has seven white stripes and six red which is just a reversal of the flag, where the outside, or border stripes, are in red.

So much for the coat-of-arms wherein lies much of the dignity of this fair state. From the coat-of-arms, doubtless, has come the die which adorns the White House stationery, the design being an American eagle, with wings outstretched, bearing, as on the seal, the olive branch and the arrows in the talons, and on the breast, the escutcheon. The 13 stars appear above the head and the motto and the scroll are also in evidence; but the stars are differently grouped while quite distinctly different, even to the eye untaught in heraldry, is the placing of the scroll and the "glory." As used on the White House stationery, the die appears in gilt and adorns not only the invitations to the state functions, but also those sent out in the name of the mistress of the White House. The coat-of-arms and the die represent the results of the labors of men learned in the art of heraldry, but the flag is an evolution, each successive stage marked by a stirring epoch in the history of the banner. According to information afforded by the state department and duly authenticated, the American congress in session at Philadelphia established by a resolution, June 14, 1777, a national flag after the following stipulations:

"That the flag of the 13 United States be 13 stripes alternate red and white; that the union be 13 stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation."

It must be noted, however, that the use of the 13 stripes was not a few feature, as they had been used in alternate blue and white, on the upper left hand corner of a standard presented to the Philadelphia Light Horse by its captain in 1775. Moreover, the union flag of the 13 colonies which floated above Washington's headquarters at Cambridge, in 1776, had the 13 stripes just as they appear today, but this flag had also the crosses of St. George and St. Andrew on a blue ground instead of the 13 stars.

The descendants of Mrs. John Ross claim for that gentle dame the distinction of being the maker of the first flag combining the stars and stripes and they hold that the work was accomplished from a rough drawing, afterwards redrawn by the hand of Washington himself, at the suggestion of Mrs. Ross.

However this may be, the flag was made and although the resolution was acted upon in June, it was not promulgated until the September of the same year and the first authenticated battle in which the banner floated was that of Brandywine, September 11, 1777. Thence forward throughout the revolution young glory soared wherever the Colonials fought and suffered.

Meantime, aboard the Ranger, commanded by John Paul Jones, the flag was receiving its first introduction at foreign ports and February 14, 1778, in French waters our national emblem received its first salute from foreign naval vessels.

From 1777 until 1795, the banner remained unchanged, but the admission of Vermont and Kentucky into the union prompted congress to increase the 13 stripes to 15 and the stars in the field to the same number. From 1795 until the war of 1812, this was the form of the national banner; but in 1818, no less than five additional states knocked at the door of the national household and congress was moved to order another change.

Much discussion resulted in the decision (April 4, 1818) that after July 4, of that year, the flag of the United States should consist of 13 stripes, alternate red and white, with a union of 20 white stars on a blue ground, an additional star to be added to the flag with the admission of each new state. Thus, by a wise provision, was the emblematic form of the original flag retained and still proper recognition afforded each new comer in the sisterhood of states.

In the war with Mexico the flag had 29 stars; during the civil war 35, and during the war with Spain 45. As to the arrangement of the stars, there is no law, but in accordance with an agreement made by the army and navy departments, it has been decided to place the stars in horizontal rows across the field, but not always in vertical rows, the grouping being governed by the number of stars to be inserted.

As for the special flag of the navy, the Union Jack, it may be defined as the national flag with the stripes omitted. It has the same number of stars as the union of the ensign and the present usage in our navy is to style it the Jack, rather than the Union Jack. Certain definite regulations are observed in its usage; it is hoisted forward on a vessel as an additional flag on occasions of ceremony; it is hoisted aft at some conspicuous point other than that occupied by the national flag when a court-martial is held aboard; and, again, it is raised in the bow of a ship when a diplomatic officer above a certain rank is being conveyed from a man-of-war.

Finally, it is used for covering the bodies of the dead for a certain period up to and during the funeral ceremony. Whatever the Jack may or may not mean to a civilian, it means a lot to the Jack Tar.

As for the national anthem, that, too, is regularly ordained by the powers that be, but this fact seems to be not sufficiently impressed on the average intelligence, or else the general run of our good citizens, without regard to rank or station, are not properly instructed in the proper mode of recognizing the thrilling music of the "Star-spangled Banner."

On that gusty but glorious day when Theodore Roosevelt and Charles W. Fairbanks were inducted into office, there was sufficient enthusiasm displayed to meet the requirements of the most star-spangled patriot in the aggregation of men, women and children from all sections of the land. There were sights and sounds a-plenty to make "the judicious" rejoice, but one glaring and deplorable fact was amply in evidence and that was that three-fourths of the company assembled in thousands either did not know the national anthem or failed to recognize it by the simple ceremony of rising to their feet.

Time after time, as the bands swept past the reviewing stand the inspiring melody filled the air, but, rigid as painted savages, sat the citizens upon whose unheeding ears fell the notes that have spurred men to battle and inspired deeds that have high honor on the page of history.

To be sure, the president's family rose and stood until the last note was sounded, and, as the afternoon went by, some few on the grand stands came to themselves and rose timidly to their feet only to be greeted with a chorus of "down in front."

It was all very disconcerting to say the least and very discreditable to say the truth.

Many indeed, took it upon themselves to arise when the familiar but borrowed air "My Country 'Tis of Thee" was heard, and, strange as it may seem, these good folk were not called upon to listen to the howl of disapproval from their brethren on the rear seats; so, putting these two facts together I came to the conclusion that a good many good people do not happen to know that the "Star-spangled Banner" has been officially recognized as the national song of these United States.

Several years ago the secretary of the navy issued an order that "all officers and men shall stand at attention whenever the 'Star-spangled Banner' is being played, unless on duty that will not permit them to do so."

Since 1891 the air has been played morning and evening when the flag is raised or lowered at our army posts throughout the world. During the summer concerts of the Marine band, in reality the White House band, the program invariably concludes with the "Star-spangled Banner" played in the presence of men with uncovered heads. The advent of the president on occasions of state is greeted by the notes of the national air, which has taken the place of "Hail to the Chief," heretofore recognized as the proper herald of the approach of the chief executive. In short, the "Star-spangled Banner" is the duly designated anthem of the nation and as such it should receive the deference of every self-respecting man, woman and child upon whose ears its strains fall.

Doubtless the fault is in reality not in ourselves, but in our ignorance, for the national anthem is, after all, one of the recent acquisitions. It is inconceivable that any American in his right mind should desecrate the flag and it should be quite as impossible to conceive a lack of proper deference to the anthem which that flag, serenely floating above the tide of battle, evoked from the heart of the inspired patriot as he stood a prisoner aboard a British ship off Fort McHenry. In England, in Germany, in France, in Russia—whenever the national anthem is played the meanest citizen has grace to doff his hat and to rise to his feet until the music ceases.

Our own soldiers and sailors when in foreign lands, by the regulations of the army and navy are compelled to pay similar deference to the anthem of the country in which they sojourn, and it is high time that our own citizens should awaken to the fact that it is at the least merely observing a common and accepted code of etiquette to pay homage to our own anthem when occasion arises. In other words, if we are women it is our duty to rise to our feet during the playing of the anthem; if we are men, we should rise to our feet and remove our hats.

Failure to appreciate the privilege, or to comply with such a simple and obvious duty should merit the contempt of all right thinking men and women.

The Latest Anglo-American Bride

ACCOMPANYING these lines is a recent photograph of the latest Anglo-American bride—the former Mrs. Blanche de Pinto, who was married this week to Samuel T. Evans, member of parliament and king's counsel. Prior to her marriage with the late Herbert de Pinto, Mrs. Evans was a Cincinnati girl, the younger daughter of the late Charles Rule of that city.

It is natural enough that Mr. Evans should have taken an American wife, for he himself is of a type much more American than British. As a matter of fact, he is a Welshman, and sits in parliament as Liberal member for Mid-Glamorganshire, which he won at the last general election by the goodly majority of nearly 5,000. He is a hustler, as his possession at 48 of the titles M. P. and K. C. indicates. He started at the law business in Wales, got on fast, and when he came to London 15 years or more ago was already famous as a cross-examiner. He has energy to burn. No member of the house of commons stands all-night sittings better than he, and his friends say he becomes positively jubilant toward 3 in the morning. As an instance of the way in which he manages to combine legal and political work, it is told that he once left the house of commons in the early morning and drove straight to the station to catch a 5:30 train to Swansea, where he had a case coming on, a case which he had to "get up" on the way down. On the way he got out to have something to eat at a station. Unfortunately the train began to move before he had finished, and he only just had time to slip into the guard's compartment in the last carriage. When the train stopped at Swansea he ran to his former compartment for his brief, only to find that an officious fellow passenger, who thought Evans had missed the train, had thrown it out on the platform of the station where he had eaten. However, he managed to get along without it.

Mr. Evans has the distinction of being the last "Q. C." appointed. He "took silk," as it is called, in 1901, just before the death of the great queen, since which time men who have achieved this legal dignity have been called "king's counsellors." In the house he is known as an expert on clerical matters—he is strong for the disestablishment of the National church—and as a most amusing story-teller. The only thing that depresses him is the cry of "Good 'Evans!" which sometimes interrupts him when he is speaking.

MRS. SAMUEL J. EVANS.
Wife of the Liberal Member from Mid-Glamorganshire.

THE GOLDEN WEDDING.

The blessed boon to few is given,
To tread life's path together fifty years,
From dawn of wedded love, until
Its golden after-glow, at eve, appears.

Each day of married life, to these
A leaf might seem, where sometimes shadows fell
Across the lines, and yet alway,
Love's rosy light, these shadows would dispel.

And now the sons and daughters come,
And children's children, and both friend and kin,
To wish the golden wedding pair
More joys than ever wine cup held within

Its sparkling depths. Here's health and strength,
And all the blessings honored age can give,
Fill high the loving cup, a toast
To this dear bride and groom, long may they live.

A Glimpse at Imported Models

By CATHERINE HOWARD.

Specially Designed and Drawn for The Gazette Home Journal and Exclusive With This Publication.

EVERY season the fashion chronicler is apt to make the assertion that the styles of that especial and particular season are of superlative charm, much in advance of the fashions previously in vogue, and I daresay the fact that new modes always seem more interesting and attractive than those which we have seen worn for several months may have much to do with the glamor surrounding the new styles.

Nevertheless, I shall make the time-worn statement that the fashions for the spring and summer of 1905 are more graceful and more beautiful than any we have been offered for some years. For one thing the fabrics themselves are most artistic and the styles of making are more simple and consequently more becoming than the modes of last year.

When I say simple I may be using a rather misleading word as though there is a marked avoidance of over trimming. There is so much hand work, embroidery, applique and other fine detail work used on the new gowns that though the style and cut may be called simple, the making requires fine workmanship and a lavish amount of time.

Recently a number of imported Paris models were shown here, the list comprising evening and dinner frocks, house dresses and negligees, morning gowns, street and calling costumes and, in fact, almost anything the smartly gowned woman would require, exclusive of millinery, and in looking over the models I was struck by the fact that the most attractive and smartest gowns were those of rather plain design, the distinction being given by the lovely coloring and material and a few smart touches in the form of handwork or embroidery.

For instance, one very good model of this sort was an afternoon gown of dark cornflower blue silk eolienne, made with a round shirred skirt with two deep tucks about the lower part. These tucks being set on separately with a corded fold or piping at the top. The waist was made with a yoke of cream Repousse lace, in guimpe style, the crepe being made into folded straps, two over each shoulder. The top of the collar was finished by little straps of blue taffeta turning over the top of the collar and extending half way down, each pointed end being finished by a small blue enamel button. Below the yoke the crepe was shirred under a flat piece of the crepe which was embroidered in shaded blues in a lozenge-shaped figure and fagoted in dark blue. The sleeves were large shirred puffs, just turning the elbow finished by a band of the embroidered crepe and a fitted cuff of the lace edged with tiny Valenciennes frills.

A great many silk gowns were also shown, some quite elaborate in style and others more on the shirt waist order. The shaded silks in pale tints were exquisite made up for evening wear, and for afternoon and reception wear the soft finish taffetas, especially in the green shades, were much in evidence. One very smart street gown suitable for an older matron, was of chiffon taffeta in black, the trimming consisting of silk braid ornaments in the open spaces of which bright blue panne velvet had been inserted. The skirt which was made with a tucked upper part had a panel effect in front on which a little of the braiding with the blue velvet inset was arranged, and the coat which was rather odd in design was also

Illustration No. 2.

trimmed with the braid applique set on on each side of the back and front of a sort of bolero cut in rounded scallops at the edge and finished with a tiny frill of finely plaited taffeta. This bolero hung over the coat proper, which was belted in and had a basque at the back, this lower part also being trimmed with the plaited taffeta with two braid ornaments placed on the coat tail.

As for the street suits a great many mohair and light weight cloths were seen, many of them made in Eton style trimmed with braid, stitched bands and taffeta, but the very long coat style or redingote is perhaps one of the smartest models and is stunning on the right figure. One of these is shown in the first drawing, the sketch being taken from an imported model in light gray cloth, with a small, almost invisible, check woven across its surface. The collar and sleeve trimming was of blue velvet of a soft light shade and the coat was cut double-breasted and fastened with buttons of the cloth with a velvet rim. The coat was cut very open in front, the revere curving down below the bust and the redingote was very long, extending to within about 10 or 12 inches of the bottom of the skirt. One of the most effective features of the coat was a bias stitched band of white pique which was tacked inside the fold of the revere. The skirt of the model costume was one of the new circular styles shirred at the hips, but for the majority of figures I should advise a plaited or fitted cut.

Another very smart little suit was in short coat style of tan-checked mohair, made with a box-plaited skirt and Eton coat trimmed with tan silk soutache in a braided design. The little vest in front of reseda green cloth with touches of gilt and small buttons by way of trimming. The feature of this suit, however, was a sort of suspender arrangement which was fastened to the skirt band in the form of a fitted felt pointed in front and braided to match the coat with two straps to go over the shoulders. These straps were quite wide at the lower part and were cut out in the center, part way so that where they joined the belt there were two straps on each side, as a study of the thumb-nail sketch in the third drawing will explain.

The belt and shoulder straps could be removed when preferred, but for wear over a white lingerie blouse was very smart when the coat was taken off.

For more dressy suits which would be suitable for carriage and calling wear there are a great many light-colored etamines and voiles to be worn, one very French little model being of watermelon pink over a white silk lining, the skirt made in plaited style and the coat in a loose bolero Eton trimmed with black and white plaid silk braid. About the neck was a little turn-over collar of white satin embroidered in black with a tiny vest of the same, the collar and vest edged with a Valenciennes frill. With these little dressy suits the net waists over a thin silk lining are new and very effective, one or two of the models seen being made of ecru figured net trimmed with ecru Valenciennes, shirred frills and tiny velvet buttons in bright orange, pink or green as preferred.

The white wash silk waists trimmed with insertions and gathered ruffles of lace between rows of pink or blue

Illustration No. 3.

baby ribbon are also new and attractive and are a relief from the inevitable white lingerie waist, which though still very modish is certainly not new.

For the serviceable street frock the darker cloths are used and mohairs in blue and green checks, or brown and green, are especially attractive. Black and white checks are still seen, though as they have been worn for the past season or so they are a little hackneyed. Most of these mohair suits are made either with a tucked belted coat or a loose Eton, and very simply trimmed, but a very dainty and becoming touch is given by the use of a lace and lawn cuff, which lengthens out the sleeve. Some of these suits also have a detachable collar of the same sort, while on many of the very severe blue and black serges and light weight cheviot cloths a little revere collar and band cuffs of white Irish crochet or some such heavy lace is used.

Although all of these street gowns are made short, the train gown will shortly be again the mode for the dressy gown and street costume. At least the Paris models of the past few weeks show a revival of the trained gown, though it is to be hoped that we may still be allowed to cling to the comfortable and sensible short skirt for some time, especially for out-of-door wear.

The second sketch shows a good style for a silk street frock, the model being in dark blue taffeta. The skirt was made with a box-plaited flounce, attached under a stitched band which extended up the front of the skirt on each side of the middle panel. The waist was made with a sort of epaulette trimming of the taffeta trimmed with narrow blue and gold soutache and on each side the bodice was plaited and stitched down part way to the bust and ornamented with rows of gold buttons. The middle of the front was tucked crosswise, the closing being on one side. The collar was of white mull and lace and the sleeves, which were finished with cuffs of the taffeta trimmed with braid also had an inner sleeve band of lace and mull. The belt was of stitched taffeta trimmed with braid.

The third drawing shows a house dress of pale lavender crepe, the corsage being shirred around a little vest of cream Valenciennes lace and insertion on which tiny bows of bias satin were placed at intervals. The sleeves were simply full puffs with a lace cuff and the skirt was shirred about the hips, the lower part being attached under these tucks in the form of a straight flounce tucked at the bottom. The girdle was of the satin shirred in the middle of the front. Though this style looks very unpretentious in the drawing it was very French and smart in the original.

Illustration No. 1.

Sicilian is the softest and most silky weave and therefore the one most in demand particularly in check and plaid patterns in soft shades of green, brown, red, mauve, black and blue combined with white and crossed off with hair lines of a more vivid color or black.

Practical Household Topics

Menus for the Week

MONDAY, March 20.
BREAKFAST.
Baked Apples.
Tomato Omelet. Graham Muffins.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Oyster Stew with Crisped Crackers.
Lettuce. Stuffed Figs. Cocoa.
DINNER.
Clear Soup. Roast Beef.
Creamed Potatoes. Stewed Celery.
Sliced Oranges. Coffee.

TUESDAY, March 21.
BREAKFAST.
Cereal and Cream.
Eggs Scrambled on Toast.
Biscuits. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Creamed Salmon.
Spinach on Toast.
Jumbles. Tea.
DINNER.
Onion Soup.
Breaded Chops. Hot Slaw. Potatoes.
Peach Tapioca. Coffee.

WEDNESDAY, March 22.
BREAKFAST.
Bananas. Cereal and Cream.
Buckwheat Cakes and Maple Syrup.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Chicken Croquettes. Pickles.
Toasted Cheese. Crackers.
Lemon Jelly.
DINNER.
Loin of Pork. Apple Sauce.
Riced Potatoes. Dressed Lettuce.
Fruit Ambrosia. Coffee.

THURSDAY, March 23.
BREAKFAST.
Cereal and Cream.
Broiled Ham. Corn Pone.
Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Tomato Soup and Toast.
Stewed Apricots.
Sponge Cake. Coffee.
DINNER.
Chicken Fricassee.
Escalloped Potatoes. Spinach.
Celery and Apple Salad.
Snow Pudding. Coffee.

FRIDAY, March 24.
BREAKFAST.
Stewed Raspberries.
Cereal and Cream.
Codfish with Cream Sauce.
Muffins. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Baked Beans and Brown Bread.
Pickles. Cream Pie. Tea.
DINNER.
Baked Fish. Escalloped Tomatoes.
Mashed Potatoes. Celery and Nut Salad.
Orange Jelly with Cream.

SATURDAY, March 25.
BREAKFAST.
Cereal and Cream.
Ham and Eggs. Toast.
LUNCHEON.
Fish Chowder.
Crisped Crackers.
Bread Pudding. Cocoa.
DINNER.
Beef Roll.
Potato Souffle. Stewed Onions.
Fig Pudding. Coffee.

SUNDAY, March 26.
BREAKFAST.
Cereal and Cream with Dates.
Eggs Vermicelli. Toast. Coffee.
DINNER.
Oyster Patties.
Broiled Beefsteak with Watercress.
Riced Potatoes. Asparagus on Toast.
Celery with Mayonnaise.
Pineapple Ice Cream. Coffee.
SUPPER.
Baked Bean Sandwiches.
Pickles. Tea.
Nut Layer Cake. Molded Prunes.

Lenten Dishes from Eggs.

T this particular season when eggs are the most delicious, the home cook in making up her menus for the week will give great prominence to all dishes in which eggs form the chief constituent. The following are not only attractive, but something of a novelty as well.

Eggs with Cream—Set over the fire a brown, porcelain lined pan, capable of holding just the requisite number of eggs, so that they will lie close together, the whites forming, when cooked, a layer nearly an inch in thickness. In this pan pour a gill of thin cream; have ready six eggs, broken one by one in a saucer and slipped into a larger dish, and as soon as the cream reaches the boiling point turn in the eggs. Season with pepper and salt. Simmer two minutes and set in the oven until the yolks show a tendency to thicken, but do not allow them to harden.

Spanish Eggs—Have ready a half pint of sauce made by frying a minced green sweet pepper and a medium sized onion in a little butter; when turning rather yellow add half a pint of thick canned tomatoes reserving the thin liquid for a soup. Stew and season. Break six eggs into a porcelain lined pan containing a bit of hot butter and set in the oven for three minutes; slip off on to a flat dish and pour the above sauce over and around.

Eggs in Cases—Mince four mushrooms and stew in cream; about a gill of the latter. Add six hard boiled eggs minced small and stir until hot, seasoning with salt and pepper. Serve in little china cases.

Eggs a la Bonne Femme—Boil six large, fresh eggs for 10 minutes; drop in cold water and when cool enough to handle remove the shells; divide in halves lengthwise, slicing a very little from the bottom of each so that they may stand flat. Remove the yolks and fill with white meat of chicken put through the meat grinder, a trifle of ham, also ground, and the yolks mashed smooth, using a little thick cream. Serve cold, as a salad, on lettuce, or lay in a cream sauce until heated through.

Eggs with Onions—Cut half a dozen small onions, or one large Spanish onion into thin rings, and fry in butter until slightly yellowed, but not browned. Remove with a skimmer. Stir a level tablespoonful of flour into the butter and dilute with a half pint of hot milk or veal or chicken broth. Season with salt and pepper, return the onions to the sauce and let them stew gently till tender, adding more milk if the sauce thickens too much. Remove the shells from six hard boiled eggs, slice the white parts and drop them in the sauce with the onions, pour into a hot platter and garnish with the yolks quartered.

The slightest dash of orange juice sprinkled over scrambled eggs, or eggs that have been cooked in the oven, by breaking each one on to a slice of buttered toast laid on a baking dish, adds an elusive and entirely delightful flavor.

Eggs also furnish the basis of a number of delectable dishes, served either shirred, sur la platte, deviled, or curried, and, as they are rich in nutrition and combine particularly well with cheese and all vegetables, may be used in an infinite variety of ways, either as a side dish or as the piece de resistance for luncheon or supper.

Bluefish, Spanish Style—Fry slightly in a saucepan one small onion cut fine; then add one quart of tomatoes, canned or scalded, into which have been put a half pint of water, a small piece of butter, a half clove of garlic, a quarter of a teaspoon of cloves and black pepper, a teaspoon of salt and two tablespoons of vinegar. Boil for twenty minutes, then put into the mixture one bluefish, medium size, cut into large pieces. When it is done, thicken slightly with flour, add a small bunch of parsley and a half of a green pepper, chopped fine. Serve hot or cold.

Frozen Desserts.

FOR the afternoon company, or for the little informal dinner that yet is an elaboration over the regulation family table nothing is more attractive for the dessert course than a frozen sweet. The caterers bill is often the great item in the cost of informal entertainment and with the ices prepared at home, much of this bugbear to the economic, but hospitably inclined hostess is avoided.

French Macaroon Cream—Make a custard of one quart milk, the yolks of four eggs and two tablespoonfuls of corn starch. When cold, sweeten to taste and flavor with vanilla. Add one quart whipped cream, then freeze until the mixture begins to thicken; stir in two cupfuls powdered macaroons, and freeze hard.

Tutti-Frutti Ice Cream—Turn the necessary quantity of rich cream, sweetened and flavored to taste, into a freezer. When half frozen, add for each quart of cream two ounces blanched sweet almonds, chopped fine; one teacupful chopped seedless raisins, one cupful finely shredded citron, and one-half pound candied fruit, cut into small pieces. Mix thoroughly with the cream and freeze.

Nesselrode Pudding—Prepare a syrup by boiling one and one-fourth pounds of sugar and one-half cupful water together 10 minutes. Beat the yolks of six eggs until smooth and light, and pour the hot syrup in a thin stream over them, beating continuously; place over hot water and cook the mixture until of the consistency of heavy cream, then remove from fire and beat until cold; add one quart rich cream and freeze until smooth, yet soft; then stir in one-half cupful powdered macaroons, one-half cupful blanched almonds, pounded to a paste, one-fourth pound candied fruit cut small, one cupful grated pineapple, one cupful grated cocoanut, and one wineglassful of sherry. Freeze hard.

Biscuit Glace I.—Mix one and one-half pints of cream with one and one-half cups sugar, and the beaten yolks of eight eggs. Flavor to taste with vanilla. Stir the mixture over the fire until it begins to thicken, then strain through a hair sieve. Turn into a freezer; when half frozen mix in one-half pound crisp macaroons that have been pounded to a dust; add more vanilla, if necessary, and finish freezing.

Biscuit Glace II.—To the beaten yolks of six eggs add, a little at a time, one cupful sugar syrup, and cook the mixture over hot water until it thickens. Flavor to taste. When cold, fold in one quart whipped cream. Fill small square paper boxes. Pack these in tin boxes, and these in turn in ice and salt. Let stand six hours. Serve in the paper boxes.

Red Currant Fruit Ice—Simmer together for a few minutes three pints red currants, one pint red raspberries, and one-half pint water. Rub through a hair sieve; add two cupfuls sugar, and one-half pint water. Freeze.

Fruit Mousse—Pack a mold in ice and salt; then line the bottom and sides with fruit sherbet, frozen smooth, but very soft. Fill up with whipped cream, drained free of liquid, sweetened and flavored. Cover and set away to freeze for six hours. Coffee mousse has a lining of coffee ice. For a plain mousse, line the mold with white paper and fill up with the cream. The success of a mousse depends upon the freezing. Ample time must always be allowed.

Caramel Parfait—Proceed as in Biscuit Glace II, substituting caramel (brown sugar) syrup for white. Beat till cold; flavor, add one quart whipped cream, turn into a mold, pack in ice and salt, and let stand six hours.

Creme de Menthe Sherbet—Prepare a thin sugar syrup in the proportion of one cup sugar to four of water. Boil 10 minutes, then stand aside to cool. Color a delicate green, flavor to taste with Creme de Menthe Cordial. Freeze and serve in small punch glasses or in paper ice cups.

Kitchen Hygiene.

VEN systematic housekeepers will confess to some weakness in her armor that would surprise their admirers. There seems to be a vulnerable point in every armor where the human frailty shows through. One immaculate housekeeper would always keep one small closet to "throw things."

In a shining, spotless kitchen a most reliable maid was found to fold her dish towels and put them in a drawer after each meal—"to make the kitchen look clean."

The kitchen fire proved to be the leak whereby extravagance was continually keeping the purse empty. Into the fire was the easiest and cleanest way to clean up. The bones that would have made the foundation for a soup, with the bit of vegetable or slice of toast to season and garnish the soup, or a dainty "made over" dish for luncheon, all went to ashes. It was certainly a most hygienic way.

A certain cook was very proud of her good bread. It was good for one day only, the first. "To tidy up the kitchen" the fresh bread was put away while still warm in the tin tray, to sweat and steam. Another cook cut more bread for each meal than would be eaten. She threw the left-over pieces back into the tray, cutting fresh again from the loaf, keeping the tray half full of dried pieces that were often left long enough to mold. One piece of old bread will contaminate the fresh loaf.

The best receptacle to hold things that want to be out of sight and smell is the refrigerator. It would seem to take the conscience of antiseptic surgery to protect the health of the family through the refrigerator. Even the white enameled purity of its shining shelves and walls cannot speak out loudly enough for all housekeepers to take care. Bits of food and butter will touch the edges, and a pan of milk may stand too long. Fruit is placed where the milk and butter only should go, and a cold roast joint may be added before it is cooled sufficiently to be odorless.

While the refrigerator is the vulnerable point for city kitchens, the country house has danger lying under its very feet. The housekeeper in the country is most likely to leave that part of the house to her servants—and what can be expected from the maid when the mistress is really uninterested? Vegetables are kept best in dark, cool cellars, and there is little incentive to keep sorting and removing all decayed or refuse matter. But unless the atmosphere of the basement is fresh, pure and cleanly from the work of sunshine or fresh air, constant cleaning and occasional use of simple disinfectants, such also will be the atmosphere of the upper rooms.

Snow Pudding.

Make a custard with the yolks of four eggs to one quart of milk. Flavor with almond. Dissolve one-half ounce of isinglass in a half pint of boiling water. Flavor with lemon juice and a glassful of white wine. Sweeten to taste. Beat the whites of four eggs till stiff (till they do not stick to beater). Sweeten and flavor with vanilla to taste. As soon as the isinglass is cold, but not congealed, stir into the beaten whites, till they do not separate from the liquid. Put the mixture into a pudding mould and set it in a cool place; when stiff, turn into a large glass dish. Pour the cold custard over it, and serve.

Italian Orange Ice Cream—Mix well together one and one-half pints heavy cream, one and one-half cupfuls pulverized sugar, juice of six oranges, two teaspoonfuls orange extract, yolks of eight eggs, and a pinch of salt. Cook over hot water until the composition begins to thicken; remove from the fire, strain through a hair sieve, turn into a freezer and freeze.

Pretty Frocks and Their Accessories

By MADAME FULLERTON.

THE old favorite French color combination of pink and blue is once more in first place and will be one of the most popular combinations seen during the spring and summer.

In spring clothes the colors are generally combined by mere touches of pink on pastel blue gowns and by dull blue hats being trimmed with clusters or wreaths of pink flowers, but in the thin summer gowns and garden party hats there is much more liberal use of the two colors.

For instance, white nets, organdies, muslins, etc., printed with large or small pink flowers are frequently made up over pale silk or mousseline linings and trimmed with blue silk sashes, girdles or bows.

Another charming combination of blue, pink and white is used in the gown illustrated by Figure 1.

It is made of white organdie and has a full skirt inset with rows of Valenciennes lace arranged in up and down points and finished with a deep flounce of the organdie with a printed border of pink roses with small scattered buds above.

The bodice is formed entirely of alternating bands of Valenciennes lace insertion and puffed organdie arranged in up and down rows in the front and back and curved insertions across the shoulders.

The stock is of the lace with a full lace ruffle at the top and the elbow sleeves, which are only moderately full at the top, are finished with ruffles of the rose printed organdie.

The sash is of rose pink chiffon taffeta and the lining is of pale blue taffeta.

The hat that accompanies this dainty costume is of white Neopolitan straw trimmed with a wreath of pink roses and a large blue silk rosette on the left side where the brim turns up. The blue ribbon runs down the brim on the under side and there is a cluster of pink roses next to the hair.

A silk and woolen poplin in a beautiful old red shade is used for the smart house or afternoon gown illustrated by Figure 2.

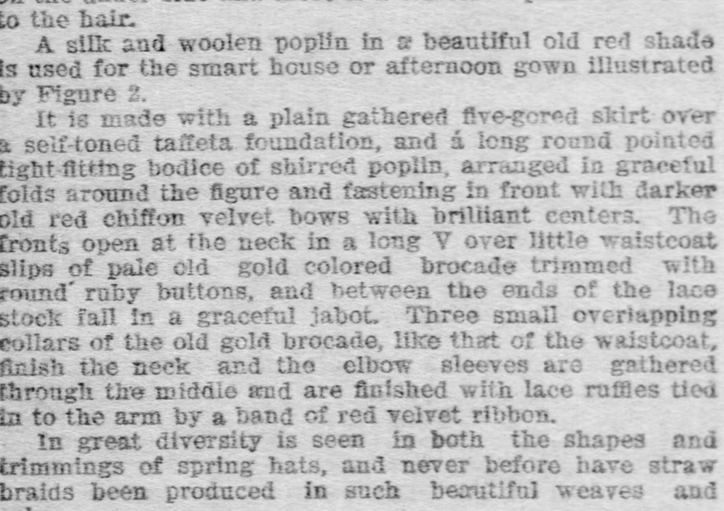
It is made with a plain gathered five-gored skirt over a self-toned taffeta foundation, and a long round pointed tight-fitting bodice of shirred poplin, arranged in graceful folds around the figure and fastening in front with darker old red chiffon velvet bows with brilliant centers. The fronts open at the neck in a long V over little waistcoat slips of pale old gold colored brocade trimmed with round ruby buttons, and between the ends of the lace stock fall in a graceful jabot. Three small overlapping collars of the old gold brocade, like that of the waistcoat, finish the neck and the elbow sleeves are gathered through the middle and are finished with lace ruffles tied in to the arm by a band of red velvet ribbon.

In great diversity is seen in both the shapes and trimmings of spring hats, and never before have straw braids been produced in such beautiful weaves and colors.

Straw is used almost exclusively for spring hats, and in many cases the trimmings are also mostly of straw, for among the millinery novelties are exquisite flowers made entirely of straw.

Low sailor shapes are again popular, but the smart ones are poised on the head in a new way; that is, they are worn quite far forward and are lifted off the head at the back by a high band covered effectively by flowers or silk rosettes or bows. The crown and fronts of the hats being treated quite simply.

Redingote suits of silk will be among the smartest of spring costumes, and they will be less common than most models as few ready-made gowns come in this style.



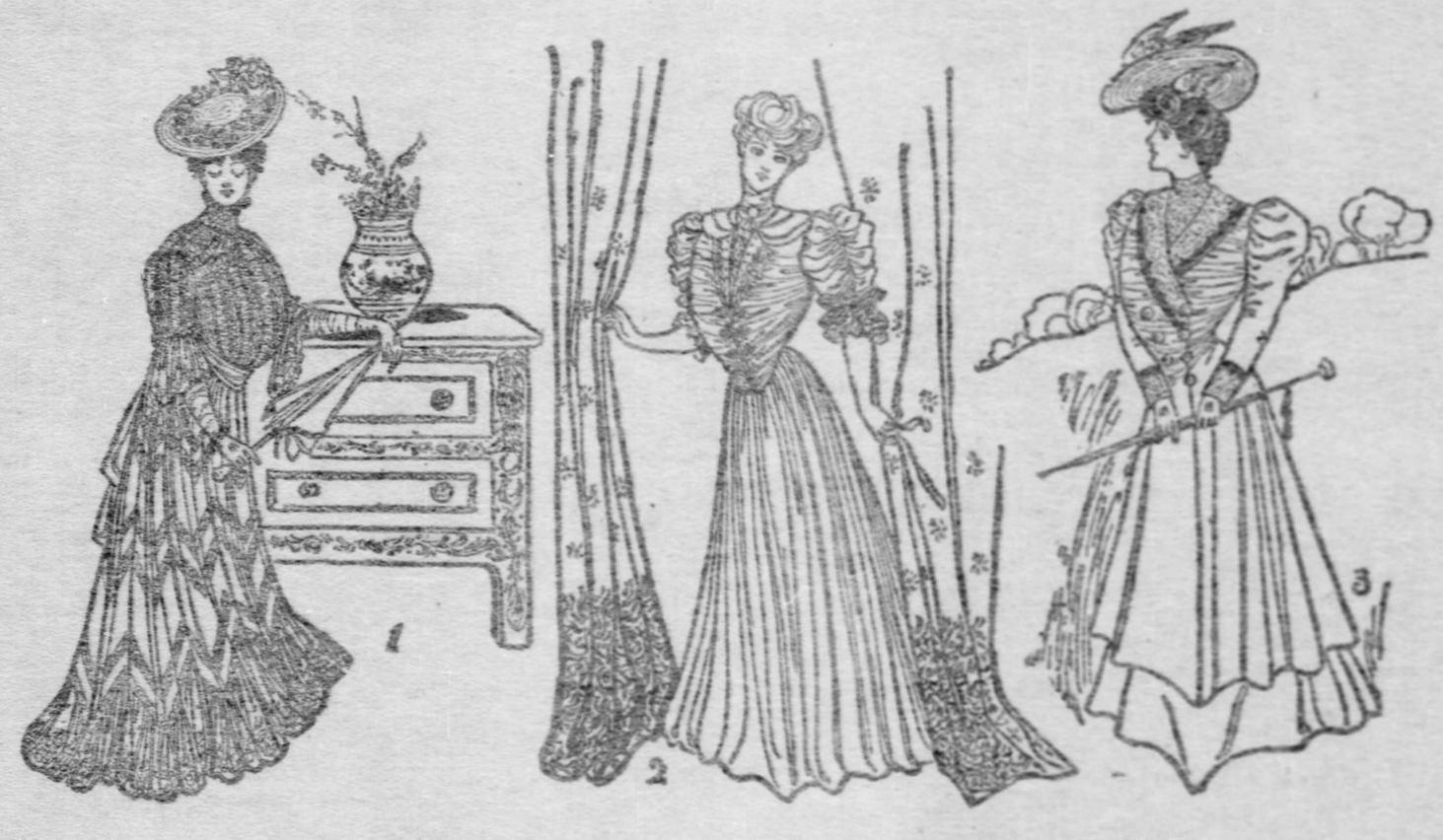
Chiffon taffeta and Rajah and Burlingham silks are ideal materials for these coats and are used for this purpose by some of the most fashionable tailors.

The skirts are generally plain, but full, and are somewhat longer than those worn with short coats, while the coats are elaborately ornamented by embroidery, lace, braiding and handsome buttons.

A charmingly original model that is most modish in its every detail is shown by Figure 3. It is of a silvery

portion that is folded around the figure so as to fit perfectly, and very full skirts. It is double-breasted and is fastened by large green bronze buttons of the "new art" style of workmanship, and is trimmed with a long rolling collar of green panne velvet nearly covered by a beautiful piece of cream colored Cluny lace. The sleeves are moderately full at the top and are finished with wide cuffs corresponding to the collar and it is lined throughout with cream colored liberty satin.

Worn with the gown is a blouse of all-over Cluny lace effectively trimmed with narrow bands of the green Burlingham silk and tiny gilt buttons, and the hat is of green Neopolitan straw with its crown encircled by a full ruche of green tulle and on the left side are poised two



white and black wings on top and one beneath the brim.

Long coats, but not of the redingote cut, made of white linen elaborately embroidered with cut-out and padded embroidery are among the exquisite novelties seen in the linen departments, and on the beach and piazzas at Palm Beach. These are separate coats and may be worn with any thin gown, and they may be lined with colored silk or not as the wearer desires.

Circular capes of embroidered linen are also new and attractive and will probably be much worn both as separate wraps and as a part of a distinctive gown.

Figure 4 illustrates an exquisitely dainty set of clothes for a baby girl, two or three years old.

The dress is of the finest handkerchief linen made with a slightly pointed yoke cut in one with the front of the skirt portion and beautifully embroidered with hand

work, and to this is joined on either side the very full skirt by fine embroidered beading through which are run pale baby blue ribbons tied into rosettes with long ends on either side. The dress reaches to just a little below the knees and is finished with three insertions of Valenciennes lace with a lace edged embroidered ruffle below.

Lace also trims the neck and the tiny puffed sleeves are finished with embroidered ruffles edged with lace and headed by beading through which the blue ribbon is run and tied into little bows on top.

This model is quite new and is one of the prettiest that has been seen in years. It can, of course, be made of any material, and it may be worn over a colored china silk slip if desired.

The white petticoat is of fine lawn and is made with a high neck waist, trimmed with lace at the neck, which is a great improvement to the low-cut waists which are generally used, for it covers the silk or woolen shirt entirely and so prevents it from being seen through the lace insertion or open embroidery used in yokes of dresses. The skirt is very full and is trimmed with clusters of tiny tucks and a ruffle of fine embroidery.

The flannel skirt, which should be fully an inch shorter than the white petticoat, is most daintily embroidered with white silk in a scroll design of daisies above a deep button-holed scallop. It is finished with a band and is intended to be buttoned to the fitted waists worn by children from the time that drawers are put on.

A pair of the wide seamless drawers are cut on a bias fold of the material, which allows perfect freedom and comfort to the child in every position.

They are made both of very soft canton flannel and muslin and are trimmed with narrow embroidery. They button to the same waist as the flannel petticoat.

Machine-made blouses have so greatly improved in both the quality of the trimmings used and workmanship during late years that it is now possible to buy ones almost equally as dainty and refined as the hand-made French models, and at decidedly lower prices.

Waists built on simple lines and not over-trimmed are in much better taste than very ornate affairs, and resemble more closely the imported article.

Two lovely blouses that illustrate this point to perfection are shown by Figure 5. One of these is of white chiffon taffeta, which is the most satisfactory silk for soft blouses, and fastens in the back. It is shirred on either shoulder and gathered to the belt to form a slight blouse in front, and it is inset with three rows of Princess lace insertion that meet under a large lace ornament at the bust.

The stock and undersleeves are also inset with the lace; and the upper part of the sleeves are arranged in full double puffs.

It is a very graceful model and would be equally pretty made of linen or batiste.

The other waist is of sheer batiste and is made with a round yoke and undersleeves of alternate rows of fine narrow muslin puffing and Valenciennes lace. This part of the waist may be made entirely separate, so that the blouse may be worn with or without it as desired.

The waist is very full and is shirred over cords across the bust with a wide heading at the top, and the puffed sleeves are shirred in the same way at the elbow. The front of the blouse is embroidered with a graceful design of flowers and leaves, that is a combination of open-work and padded embroidery.

Linings of delicate colors, particularly mauve, pink and blue, will be much worn this summer under white and ecru dresses of sheer materials.

These linings may be made of thin silks or cotton mousseline and as the same slip may be worn under numerous dresses, it is not at all an expensive fashion and is one that brings out the fineness of the lace and embroidery most effectively.

Very fine muslin petticoats that are trimmed with deep flounces daintily inset with lace or embroidered in the English eyelet hole work, are also frequently made with an underflounce of colored silk finished with a narrow lace or embroidered ruffle.

The greatest novelty to be found in the new parasols, which are lovelier than ever this year is the unique designs seen in the handles of the smart models.

The oddest handles are those of carved wood, representing, generally, some animal or bird's head, and tinted to correspond to the colors used in the silk covering. For instance, one beautiful color scheme was seen in a parasol of the softest shade of Nile green toning into a pale wood brown at the edge with a border above of autumn leaves in soft greens and browns. The handle was Nile green at the tip, melting into the wood brown tone at the handle and finishing in a carved duck's head of iridescent plumage and silver bill.

Another novelty is the folding or detachable handle, which permits of the parasol being carried in a trunk of medium size. The handles that fold back are made with a very strong spring and a metal slide, that slips down over the joint when it is open, and is covered by the bow or rosette that ornaments the handle. This style is illustrated in one parasol of Figure 6 and another shows the detachable handle which is made to screw together.

The latter sunshade is of plain color taffeta, with rough wood handle and may be used for either sun or rain.

The first parasol is of robin's-egg blue taffeta with

large white dots and a white taffeta hem joined together by fagotting.

The second parasol is the ever popular floral bordered model, which may be found in almost every color and tone this year, and its handle is a Directoire stick of dark polished wood ending in a crystal ball mounted in silver.

Many of these crystal ball handles have a picture of a hunting scene set in the middle.

Beautiful handles with six or eight corresponding rib tips are sold separately, many of these are set with jewels and are mounted in gold or silver, while others are of tortoise shell, carved ivory, etc. A handsome set costs from $25 to $30.

The third parasol is another smart and dainty model for driving and garden parties. It is of pale ecru batiste inset with Venetian lace insertion in the form of stars and edged with a lace ruffle over one of light blue chiffon. The parasol is lined throughout with light blue taffeta.

Women in Industry

TEACHING AS A PROFESSION

The Importance of This Work Not Properly Appreciated—How the Home Training of a Former Generation Is Accomplished in the School of Today.

BERTHA S. WILKINS.

PEOPLE used to believe that the hand that rocks the cradle rules the world. We know that this is a poetic generalization which, like most vague half truths, is worse than a lie. Mothers, we know, do not rule the world, either directly or indirectly. If mothers or women ruled the world the horrors of corpse-strewn, blood-soaked battlefields with their writhing, mangled men, praying their comrades for the stroke of mercy which would end their misery, would not be possible. The hand that rocks the cradle does not rule the world.

Commercialism rules the world. The spirit of barter and of exploitation of new countries and of new peoples —this is the ruling spirit of the world, which is best expressed in modern life by the spirit of aggression as typified in the commercial development of the country.

This commercial development has set our economic conditions on end. We don't know where we art at. Old people tell us that things used to be "so much better." They see that the home is deserted where once the mother could always be found baking, brewing, spinning or teaching her children. Now men have carried all these home activities into the factory and the women follow where their work leads them—and we are stupidly rubbing our eyes trying to get our bearings in the maze of economic contradictions. In order to discuss intelligently the work of women as teachers it might be well to remember that motherhood, the life-giving, life-conserving biological element, consists of two lines of activity. First, considered physically, the mother must harbor the child during germ life in her body, then she must feed and clothe and educate it for a score of years, 20 years constituting, broadly speaking, the infancy of man. If he has had the opportunities for development at all in keeping with those offered by his age, he will at 20 be reasonably well prepared to care for himself.

He has had the care of mother and of teacher, but his ideals have been based upon the life for which he has been preparing himself; the life of his ideals will be the motif of his future, which is, in modern life, that of acquisition of money and the power which money gives.

In primitive life the father shared with the mother the early training of their children. In civilized life division of labor which has carried the home industries into the factories per se has driven the intellectual training of the child into the modern public school.

What little children used to get in the home was closely supplemented by manual training as an integral part of their childhood education. Today the child is sent as raw material to school to be manufactured into an educated young man, and as ten is to one, so is the proportion of women to men in these human factories of learning.

The teacher then does the work that the father and mother formerly did in the home, which was workshop and school and home all in one, where the child felt that his work was directly of value; the home where work of hand and brain had its obvious tangible results and was therefore in itself an inspiration.

In the factory of learning these conditions do not exist. The teachers, who are deprived by the very conditions of their work from becoming mothers, see to that part of the merely intellectual training lying between the ages of 6 and 20 years. Their instinct for conserving life, their patience with the limitations of childhood, have made women surprisingly successful as teachers. Not only is this true of their work in the primary and grammar schools, but it is true as well of high school, normal schools and more lately the university.

Teaching is the mother work transplanted from the home to the school. In order to accomplish the greatest possible results in the way of mastering certain lines of human knowledge it was deemed an economy of time and effort to fit certain individuals for intellectual motherhood, and the result was the modern trained school teacher working under factory conditions with the resultant of a factory article. Some schools turn out a better article than do other schools, just as some factories turn out better ware, but the principle is the same—and teachers are doing good work in spite of it all. Faithful to their best conceptions of life, faithful to the mother heart within them—these mental mothers of the race are working, loving, praying and patiently helping the race onward and upward.

The good work that they have done is not carved in stone. It is incorporated in the life of the nation in spite of the desperate conditions under which the work is sometimes accomplished. Much of the good which has gone into American life has come from the teachers.

A teacher in a city of the middle west has a room which has seats for 46 children, and there day after day she taught 84. Of this number only 12 were born in the United States, while the remainder represented 12 of the countries of Europe.

If the "evils of democracy" are to be cured by more democracy, then let us look to the panacea of our social ills to solve the problems of education. "More democracy" would mean that the women considered both as mothers and teachers shall have a voice not only in deciding the child's early environment, but also shall have a voice in the adult life for which the child is always preparing. When women vote, when womanhood counts as an equal factor in the world with manhood, then will we see what women can do as teachers. Then will come from the glad halls and shops of learning such young lives as shall make our stupid, blundering, dollar-crazed world hide its head, for a new world shall arise from the ashes of the old and the people shall be glad and free as only human life of all the forms of life on earth can be.

LOVE'S FOOL—*Continued from Page 7.*

their rooms, through which he looked several times, Butler waited to catch any further sound from the sleeper. But, convinced finally that all was quiet, he timorously opened his door on the hall and peered outside. It was dark and safe, for a creak on the stairway would be confused with the howling gale outdoors, and he ventured down to the library without great fear of detection.

Turning on the full blaze of the electric chandelier, he uncovered Rose Lathrop's portrait.

They had not said one word too much—human hands could not do it better!

The hunchback gazed at the portrait wistfully, desparingly, as Abraham might have done upon Isaac bound to the altar. Once he went to the table with their paint tools, and selecting his palette knife with brutal energy returned to the easel. The picture fascinated and held him captive. He felt powerless before such beauty. He no longer saw it as his own creation, he was awed by a spiritual presence that seemed outside of and apart from himself.

The clock struck two.

It was not safe for him to wait, and yet he could not bring himself to the deed for which he had come. Covering his face with his left hand he struck out blindly with his right. The taut canvas answered with a faint rip. He opened his eyes and followed this blow with long, cruel cuts that slashed the picture into shreds, as one would make murder sure beyond remedy. Without staying a moment to realize his work the ruthless artist, like a trembling infanticide, turned off the light and crept back to his room, bringing away the palette knife dripping with gore to his feverish fancy.

The storm was quieter, and a weeping moon struggled through the wrack of clouds.

The hunchback raised his window softly and looked out. By the aid of a chair he climbed to the sill, thence to the roof. On all fours he crawled cautiously over the slippery shingles, carrying the palette knife in his mouth. His hideous body looked like some wild beast gone out for rapine and bloodthirst. Once he nearly lost his footing, but saved himself by a desperate clutch on the rain pipe.

When he reached Rose's rooms he found the blinds open, left so probably to watch the storm. It was his lucky chance. By the uncertain moon he could see into the room where she lay asleep, her face turned toward the window. Straightening up, he peered through the pane. She would be sleeping a deeper sleep in a little while—and Richard would be free, and they two would go back and live together as always—

He softly raised the sash and ran his finger along the knife. It was sharp enough for the work. He had seen to that when the scissors grinder passed through the country last week. With a powerful swing of his long arms he pulled himself to the ledge and squatted a moment, breathless; he did not feel as strong as usual.

While he recovered the moon came out full, bright, resplendent, shot across Rose's bed and cast his shadow against the cover like an infernal monster taxed to do evil. He stared at the sleeping girl, very clear now in the moonlight. On the small hand above the counterpane gleamed a diamond, and her magnificent hair was tossed in two long plaits across the pillow. She was very beautiful and helpless in sleep.

Something tugged at the dwarf's vitals. This was the girl that Richard loved, the heart of his heart. Richard, his friend, his more than brother, his spirit's mate.

His chin sank to the degrading hump, and out of his dark struggled a cry for light, for help from the infinite power that had marred him. After that brief pause he rased his face and slid once more to the roof. In a sort of inert anguish he huddled against the side of the house and waited.

It was long before he could steady his trembling fingers to choose from the papers in his notebook Rose's little Hallowe'en token, which he had worn next his heart ever since that night. First tearing it into bits he scattered them over the shingles, taking the further precaution to toss his palette knife over the roof into the vines below. This was the last link in his double tragedy, and he sat calmly looking at the world.

The storm had passed. The lake shimmered in its mountain cup like wine shot with silver, and the spruces and hemlocks dripping with raindrops shone like Christmas trees. A holiness was in the air. Butler could almost fancy he heard the invisible choir chanting "Peace on earth, good will toward men!"

His spirit made reply.

Clasping his arms about his breast he stretched himself on the sloping roof, and, giving a strong impulse to his body by a thrust of his foot against the wall, pitched forward with ghastly bounds over the edge.

Rose Lathrop sprang up with a start and ran to the window.

Nothing!

"What a vivid dream! I thought I heard somebody falling!"

BENJAMIN HOFFMANN MOORE.

Floral Gifts for Easter.

THE pretty custom of making gifts at Easter is each year growing in popularity, and one's ingenuity is sometimes taxed to find something appropriate to the season and still within the means of a slender purse.

Flowers and growing plants are most suitable to the occasion, but as these are so expensive at Easter time, let us make our plans in advance and grow our floral fancies. Bulbs are very inexpensive, single Roman hyacinths will never cease to be popular, and the art of the skilled florist is not necessary to their culture.

To have the bulbs bloom at Easter, pot by the end of December, filling five or six-inch pots with friable loam, first putting a layer of pebbles in the bottom for drainage. Make the soil rich, but not with fresh or stimulating fertilizers. Thoroughly decomposed compost, leaf mold from the woods mixed with loam, and some sand to make the soil porous is a good beginning. Place three or four bulbs in each pot, having them covered an inch with the soil. Now place the pots in a cool, very dark, frost-proof situation to allow the roots to form. It will probably take six or eight weeks to fill the pots with vigorous root growth; keep the soil damp, but not wet. When the green shoots appear, bring the pots to a cool, shady window, and soon the flower buds will expand into fragrant blossoms.

When bringing the pots to the light, do not place in direct sunlight at first; the flower stalks are thereby urged too rapidly into activity, and the result is a weak spike with blossoms open before the stem has fairly left the bulb. If possible, bring the plants into bloom where the temperature does not exceed 65 degrees Fahrenheit. The cooler the atmosphere the larger, sweeter, and more lasting the blossoms.

One can grow these bulbs by the dozen in a cool attic window, setting them in rows in boxes fastened to the sill. In this case cover the boxes with boards and rugs so the roots may form in darkness; this is a principal item to successful culture. These boxes may be gleaned for weeks, as the blooms crowd each other, each bulb producing from two to four flower stalks.—Eleanor M. Lucas.

THE END.

The end draws near. By fates unseen directed
Our paths diverging tend.
To lives monotonous the unexpected
Comes as a friend,
While for a moment joyous smiles of meeting
The gathering shades dispel.
"Ave et Vale!" Lo! the ancient greeting:
Hail and Farewell!

A moment more! And sadness follows after.
In bursts of keen regret,
That put to silence all the happy laughter
Wherewith we met,
The past is dead, the present swiftly fading,
And in the future dwell
Hopes faint and few, our longing glance evading.
Hail and Farewell!

The time has come! 'Mid alien scenes and faces
Our lessening lives must lie,
And pass henceforth through solitary places
Beneath a stormy sky.
Clasp hands, old friend! Against our best endeavor
The tides of memory swell.
Part we as those who part indeed forever,
Hail and Farewell!

—All the Year Round.

Beatrix Lee's Counsel

Questions of general interest to women will be promptly answered in this column.
Do not send stamps. No letters will be answered by mail.
No attention will be paid to anonymous communications.
Address all letters to Beatrix Lee, care The Sunday Gazette.

This column is in receipt of a letter dated February 16th from Simla, India, giving a song requested in an earlier issue. The song was received and published some weeks ago, but the editor takes this opportunity of thanking a far-away countrywoman for the kindliness of her deed and expression.

Q. I am a reader of The Gazette and will ask you to please answer a few questions for me. Kindly give me the address of a home for children, as I am so fond of them I would like to help take care of them. Also, please give me the address of Thomas Q. Seabrooke as "John Doe."—SUE.

A. There is always opportunity for work in the college settlement houses about the city. Have you applied to Kingsley House association, Pittsburgh, Pa. Also the day nurseries and children's homes about the city should offer abundant field for those who favor this work. There is a children's hospital in the East End of this city and I doubt not workers would be gladly welcomed by the management. Address the actor you mention care of The New York Mirror.

Q. I am anxious to know the author of the old ballad "The Bluebells of Scotland." The first line is, "Oh, where, tell me where, does your Highland laddie dwell?" Another thing in dispute: Is it correct to write Mr. and Jr., in addressing a letter, as Mr. Andrew Smith, Jr., or should it be Andrew Smith, Esq., Jr.? Of course, if Mr. Jr., is correct, Mrs. Jr., would be also.—M. S. F.

A. Where there are two men named Andrew Smith in the same community, father and son, one is naturally Andrew Smith or Andrew Smith, Sr., and the other is Andrew Smith, Jr. Any gentleman is entitled to the honorary prefix Mr. It is the English custom to write esquire after a gentleman's name, but this takes the place of the prefatory title. Mrs. Andrew Smith, Jr., is perfectly correct, meaning the wife of the younger man of that name. The Scotch ballad you mention, while a very old and popular one, has been published anonymously.

A few weeks ago "R. L. R." sent in the words of the song, "You've Been a Friend to Me." Words and music by Will S. Hayes. This is published in a book called "Song Echo," by J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, New York. If the inquirer who wanted the music will write to this address the music can be obtained.

Q. I would like to have you furnish me with the song, "In the Valley Where the Blue Birds Sing" and "While the Leaves Come Drifting Down." My father tells me that the Pittsburgh Gazette has been in his house ever since 1837. Hoping you will comply with this request.—E. S. W.

A. This query has been in hand for some time, but search has failed to locate the songs wanted. If some reader can supply either or both the editor will be under obligation.

Q. A young man of my acquaintance has been taking me out frequently for the last four years. He has never asked to keep steady company. He will soon be 21 years old. He has never given me a present of any kind. Will it be proper for me to remember him on his birthday by sending him a birthday card?—E. R.

A. If your friend is not in the habit of remembering you with anniversary tokens, it might be just as well for you not to start the practice. It might give the impression of an over-anxiety on your part, and men as a general thing like to do their own courting.

There was a request for the song, "When the Roses Bloom Again," which has been sent us by Mrs. J. G. H.

WHEN THE ROSES BLOOM AGAIN.

They are roaming in the gloaming, when the roses are in bloom,
Just a soldier and his sweetheart, staunch and true;
But her heart is filled with sorrow, and her thought is of the morrow
As she pins a rose upon his coat of blue.

Do not ask me, love, to linger, for you know not what you say,
When my duty calls, my sweetheart's voice is vain;
But you need not be sighing, if I'm not among the dying,
I'll be with you when the roses bloom again.

Chorus:

When the roses bloom again beside the river,
And the robin redbreast sings his sweet refrain,
As in days of auld lang syne, I'll be with you, sweetheart mine;
I'll be with you when the roses bloom again.

'Mid the rattle of a battle comes a whisper soft and low,
For a sodier boy has fallen in the fray;
I am dying, captain, dying, and I know I've got to go
But I want your promise ere I pass away.
There's a far and distant river, where the roses bloom so fair,
There's a maiden who is waiting all in vain.
It is there I'd have you take me, I've been faithful, don't forsake me;
I must be there when the roses bloom again.

If no trouble, please publish a song entitled "The Ship That Never Returned" and "In the Good Old Summer Time."

"Mrs. H. K." writes that the selection, "Zingerella, the Gypsy Flower Girl," was written by Ed. McDowell, and, furthermore, that the poem can be obtained from Edgar S. Werner, 43 East Nineteenth street, New York. The writer has endeavored to obtain it in this city, but without success. We trust, however, that this information will render it accessible to the original querist.

Q. Would you kindly give me a suggestion as to how to entertain a few of my friends for an evening? I would like some kind of game that I could award prizes to the winners. Also, what would be nice to serve for luncheon? And greatly oblige—M. W.

A. This column frequently outlines different guessing contests that are amusing and interesting. If you care for cards why not try the new game of "Five Hundred," which is easily learned by those at all familiar with card games? It is a little like "Pedro," and the count is something like "Bridge." The telegram game is also very good fun. Someone gives out ten initials, and each must write in a given time a telegram of ten words beginning with the initials, and all these must be read aloud. Where the letters of a long word are given to everyone—and there is a time limit—to see who can make them into one word is another entertaining letter game. The game of drawing is amusing, too. For this all begin with long sheets of paper. Each first draws some kind of a head; folds the paper over to hide the drawing, and passes it on; No. 2 draws some kind of a body; No. 3 the legs; No. 4 the feet. Then all the papers are opened, and the results are sure to cause laughter. If you want to play dominoes, "Sniff" is the best kind of a game. For the supper serve dainty sandwiches, salad, ice cream and cake, and coffee last in demi-tasses. The sandwiches may be filled with sardines, lettuce, olives, minced chicken and ham; the salad will be pretty if scooped-out apples are filled with celery and apples dressed with mayonnaise. The ices may be served in little paper cases.

Q. Please answer in next Sunday's Gazette the following questions: Do you think the following preparation good for the hair? What do you think would be good to make the hair grow long and thick and for making it grow on a bald head?—READER.

A. The preparation you mention is not known to me. Crude carbon oil, it is claimed, is one of the best agents known to produce a growth of hair, even on a bald head, provided the scalp has not become shiny. Vaseline is a more refined form of the same substance and usually proves effective when rubbed into the scalp.

Q. Herewith find enclosed correspondence with the New York Journal and Mrs. Wilcox with replies: If you can spare a moment to reflect upon our wants, kindly do so, and give us a line in return with the enclosure. We are anxious to come up with the poetry, if possible, and after reading carefully the verses in the Sunday edition of The Gazette, feel sure you can aid us. Thanking you in advance, we are—H. L. B.

A. The poem you are seeking, entitled "You Kissed Me," is by Josephine Hunt, as some of your correspondents have suggested, though it is suggestive of Mrs. Wilcox also. I have not at hand a collection of Mrs. Hunt's verses, nor do I recall ever having seen such collection. The poem you are seeking has been preserved in a volume of love lyrics arranged by G. H. Westley under the title, "For Love's Sweet Sake." The publication was made by Lee & Shepard, Boston, but the volume is not available in this city. The price is $1.50, if you care to order the book from the publisher.

SWEET BY AND BY.

Words by S. Filmore Bennett. Music by J. P. Webster.

There's a land that is fairer than day,
And by faith we can see it afar,
For the Father waits over the way,
To prepare us a dwelling place there.

Chorus:

In the sweet by and by,
We shall meet on that beautiful shore, (Repeat.)

We shall sing on that beautiful shore,
The melodious songs of the blest,
And our spirits shall sorrow no more—
Nor a sigh for the blessing of rest.

To our bountiful Father above
We will offer the tribute of praise,
For the glorious gift of His love
And the blessings that hallow our days.

I send you the above in response to Sunday's request by "Partner." Have you the words of the Hon. B. F. Butler's favorite "The Under Dog in the Fight?"—M. E. W.

A. The editor wishes to express thanks for the songs submitted. One of these songs, however, had been previously received. An effort will be made to secure for you the verses you request.

Q. I am an interested reader of your column, and will you please give me the following songs: "Home Ain't Nothin' Like This" and "In the Shadow of the Pines." Also, will you be kind enough to print some of the old Irish dialect songs or tell me where I can get them in book form?—M. O'K.

A. Neither of the songs you request is known to me. If some reader can submit the words we will be pleased to publish for you. Irish dialect songs can be had collected in book form at from twenty-five cents to one dollar. Write to any of the music stores in this city or send me self-addressed stamped envelope and I will see that catalogues are sent you.

There was an inquiry last week for the name of a seed firm in Illinois which the writer was unable to locate. We are now in receipt of communications from two readers who give the address as R. H. Shumway, Rockford, Ill.

Q. I am sending you a song requested. Will you please publish in your column the songs "Under the Southern Skies" and "Blue Bell?"—CONSTANT READER.

A. The first song is not immediately available. However, we will keep your query on file and publish the song as soon as possible. The second song was published in this column on November 20, 1904. I am sorry not to be able to oblige you with republication, but the column is overcrowded and space cannot be spared. Thank you for the verses submitted.

Q. Noticing the information you gave "Mrs. E." in the Sunday Gazette, would ask if you will kindly tell me the name of the hospital which supplies their nurses in training with uniforms or wages. Would also like to know how a doctor's wife should sign her name. Also, what preparation would be effective to apply to the face to keep off tan when one is obliged to be out in all kinds of weather? What outside position could a woman of ordinary ability obtain?—L. R.

A. In regard to the terms that the city hospitals offer to their nurses in training, it would be well for you to address any of the following for full particulars: Superintendent of Nurses, Eye and Ear Hospital, Children's Hospital, Homeopathic, Western Pennsylvania, all located in Pittsburgh, or the Presbyterian or the Allegheny General in Allegheny. A physician's wife signs herself "Mrs. Julia Smith" to her intimates. If it is a business communication she may place in brackets beneath this signature, "Mrs. John D. Smith." The title "Doctor" belongs to the husband alone. The best protection against sun tan is a broad-brimmed hat or parasol. A veil is the best protection from wind tan. Some apply a cold cream to the face before venturing out into rough weather. This is well where there is a tendency to chafe. After canvassing, market gardening, flower culture or shopping commissions would be outdoor pursuits within the ability of most women. An invalid's chair proves fairly remunerative to an active young person at the seaside or summer resorts, but I doubt if this scheme would prove profitable in our fickle climate. Since you are out of town, how would you like to canvass the country round about for chickens, eggs, butter and choice farm produce, and re-ship to the city. If a good clientele is established this would be profitable, or you could exchange commodities with the farmers and sell their produce either in your town or in the city for private consumption. I would not advise you to deal other than with hotels or families, however, as you could not command elsewhere remunerative prices.

Q. I am a constant reader of your interesting correspondence, and seeing that you publish so many songs, I am writing to see if you can publish the words of the song, "The Jealous Lover." The verse runs something like this:

"Oh, Willie, I forgive you,
Now, with my dying breath,
I never have deceived you—"
And she closed her eyes in death.

What do you think of my writing? I hereby submit two songs that were requested in today's issue. Hoping you can find the words of the song I wish.—MRS. S. E. M.

A. The song you ask is unfamiliar to me. However, some reader may be able to send it to us. Your writing is legible and of good appearance. Thank you very kindly for the songs sent.

Q. I would be much obliged if you could furnish me the words of the song entitled "Blue Bell." It is a new song, and I would like to get it.—A. H. C.

A. The Gazette published the song mentioned in the Sunday issue of November 20, 1904. Send to the business office for back numbers.

Q. Reading the different answers you make in the Sunday paper, I thought I would like to ask you one, and hope you will be able to answer it. Is the marriage license court open on legal holidays? If it is not, let me know in next Sunday's paper.

A. The marriage license office is open from nine until four o'clock on all days except legal holidays. It is not open on any legal holiday.

Q. Will you please publish in next Sunday's Gazette where Mrs. Charles Schwab is and her address?—A. M.

A. Mrs. Charles Schwab's New York address is Riverside Drive, but I cannot say whether or not she is there at present. It is quite impossible to answer queries promptly. Do not expect to have reply except in regular turn.

Q. As I am a constant reader of the counsel page, will you kindly publish for me the song, "The Dying Nun," next Sunday?—KATE.

A. The song you request was published in our issue of September 25, 1904. Back numbers can be obtained from the business office, Wood street and Oliver avenue.

Q. I am a constant reader of your column and would be thankful if you would answer me a few questions. How can I locate a young man who was an operator in Youngstown, O., and is still the same? I do not know just where. Could you give the address of the head official of all the railroads? This is very important, and I would like to have reply as soon as possible.—C. S.

A. If the man you seek is in the employ of a railroad in Youngstown, a letter addressed to him there should be delivered. Mark on the envelope, "Employed by such and such railroad." Several lines enter Youngstown, and it would facilitate matters if you knew which road employed the person in question. However, the postal authorities in Youngstown will be able to deliver the letter if the man has been there for any length of time. If you mark the envelope, "Return to your home address within ten days," you will know whether or not it has been delivered.

WHEN JOHNNY COMES MARCHING HOME.

When Johnny comes marching home again,
Hurrah! Hurrah!
We'll give him a hearty welcome then,
Hurrah! Hurrah!
The men will cheer, the boys will shout,
The ladies, they will all turn out,
And we'll all feel gay
When Johnny comes marching home.

The old church bell will peal with joy,
Hurrah! Hurrah!
To welcome home our darling boy,
Hurrah! Hurrah!
The village lads and lassies say,
With roses they will strew the way,
And we'll all feel gay
When Johnny comes marching home.

Get ready for the jubilee,
Hurrah! Hurrah!
We'll give the hero three times three,
Hurrah! Hurrah!
The laurel wreath is ready now
To place upon his loyal brow,
And we'll all feel gay
When Johnny comes marching home.

Let love and friendship on that day,
Hurrah! Hurrah!
Their choicest treasures then display,
Hurrah! Hurrah!
And let each one perform some part,
To fill with joy the warrior's heart,
And we'll all feel gay
When Johnny comes marching home.

This song was requested a short while since and we are happy to give publication.

At Story-Telling Time.

The Lad Who Went to the North Wind.

ONCE upon a time there was an old widow with one son, and as she was not strong her son had to go to mill to get meal to make the bread. One day as he was coming home with the meal, the North Wind came puffing and blowing, and carried the meal away through the air. The lad went back for more, and when he was on the steps, here came the North Wind again, and carried off the meal, and he did it the third time, too. At that the lad got very angry, and started off to make the North Wind give him back his meal.

The way was long, and he walked and walked, and at last he came to the house of the North Wind.

"Good morning," said the lad, "thank you for coming to see us yesterday."

"Good morning," answered the North Wind, in his loud gruff voice, "thank you for coming to see me today. What do you want?"

"Oh," said the lad, "I only wanted to ask you for the meal you took from me yesterday; we have very little to live on, and if you keep on taking what we have we shall soon starve."

"I haven't got your meal," said the North Wind, "but if you are in such want as that, I will give you a magic cloth. If you say 'Cloth, spread yourself and serve a meal,' it will give you all you want."

The lad was much pleased with this. But the way home was long, so he stopped over night at an inn, and when the people were about to sit down to supper, he laid the cloth on a table and said: "Cloth, spread yourself and serve a meal."

At once the cloth did as it was told, and all who saw it thought it was a fine thing, and most of all the landlady. So when the boy was asleep, she took the cloth, and put one that looked just like it in its place.

When the lad got home he told his mother where he had been and what the North Wind had given him. His mother did not believe the story so he got the cloth to convince her; but when he said: "Cloth, spread yourself and serve a meal," the cloth did not serve up as much as a piece of dry bread.

"Well," said the lad, "I must just go back to the North Wind." When he came to the North Wind's house and told the North Wind that the cloth was no good, the Wind said he would give the lad a ram that could coin money whenever any one said: "Ram, ram, coin money." The lad thought this was a fine thing, and went off, stopping at the same inn as before over night. Before he ordered anything, he tried the truth of what the North Wind had told him, saying: "Ram, ram, coin money." He found it all right; but the landlord of the inn saw it, and when the lad was asleep, he took the ram, and left another in its place.

Next morning the lad was off for home, and told his mother all about the wonderful ram. "I dare say it is all true," said the mother, "but seeing is believing."

"Ram, ram, coin money," said the lad, but the ram didn't do a thing, and the lad started forthwith back to the North Wind. When he got there this time, he gave the North Wind a good talking to, and said the ram was worth nothing, and he must be paid for the meal.

So the North Wind gave him a stick, which, if one said, "Stick, stick, beat," would beat till one said, "Stick, stick, now stop."

Again the boy stopped at the inn, and as he had guessed by this time where his cloth and his ram had gone, he lay down at once and pretended to be asleep. The landlord supposed that the stick was worth something, and was just about to take it and put another one in its place, when the lad cried out: "Stick, stick, beat."

The stick began to beat the landlord like anything, till he yelled: "Oh, take away your stick, and I will give you back the cloth and the ram." The boy then said, "Stick, stick, now stop," and he put the cloth in his pocket, took the stick in his hand, and went home leading the ram by a cord round its horns, and so after all he was paid for the meal he had lost.

From the Norwegian, by J. B.

Springtime.

From a snowbank prison
Little voices call;
March comes to their rescue,
He has heard them all.

With a key of sunbeams,
From a golden ring,
He sets free the crocus
And lets forth the Spring.

—Isabella Howe Fiske.

A Spring Airing.

All the good little kittens have washed their mittens,
And hung them up to dry;
They're gray and fluffy, and soft and muffy,
But it's time to lay them by;
And now that we've come to the spring of the year,
They have them all out airing here;
And that is the reason, I do suppose,
Why this little tree that everyone knows,
By the name of Pussy Willow goes.

—Martha Burr Banks.

Little Two Eyes.

THERE was once a woman who had two daughters, the older of whom was called Little One Eye, because she had only one eye in the middle of her forehead; and the younger, Little Two Eyes, because she had two eyes like other people, therefore her mother and sister could not bear her and treated her illy.

It happened that Little Two Eyes had a goat which she loved very much, and because Little One Eye hated to see her sister have any pleasure her mother took a butcher knife and stuck it into the goat's heart, so that it fell down dead.

When Little Two Eyes saw that, she went out full of grief, seated herself on a hillock and wept bitterly. All at once an old "wise" woman stood near her and said: "Little friend, why do you cry?"

"Shall I not cry?" answered she. "The goat that I loved has been killed by my mother."

The "wise" woman then told her to ask her sister for the heart of the murdered goat and to bury it in the ground before the house door and it would turn out to be lucky for her. The woman disappeared, and Little Two Eyes went home and said to her sister: "Dear sister, you have had my goat killed and made me very sad, now will you please give me its heart?"

Her sister laughed and gave it to her, and Little Two Eyes took it, and in the evening buried "it after the advice of the "wise" woman.

Next morning when the mother and daughter woke and went to the house door, there stood a most wonderful silver tree, with fruit of shining gold. They did not know where the tree had come from, but Little Two Eyes knew that it had grown from the heart of the goat.

The mother climbed up in the tree and tried to pluck the fruit, but it sprang back from her hand so that she could not gather it; and so it was with everyone who tried to gather it except Little Two Eyes, and she could get as much as she wanted. This only angered her mother and she was neglected more than ever.

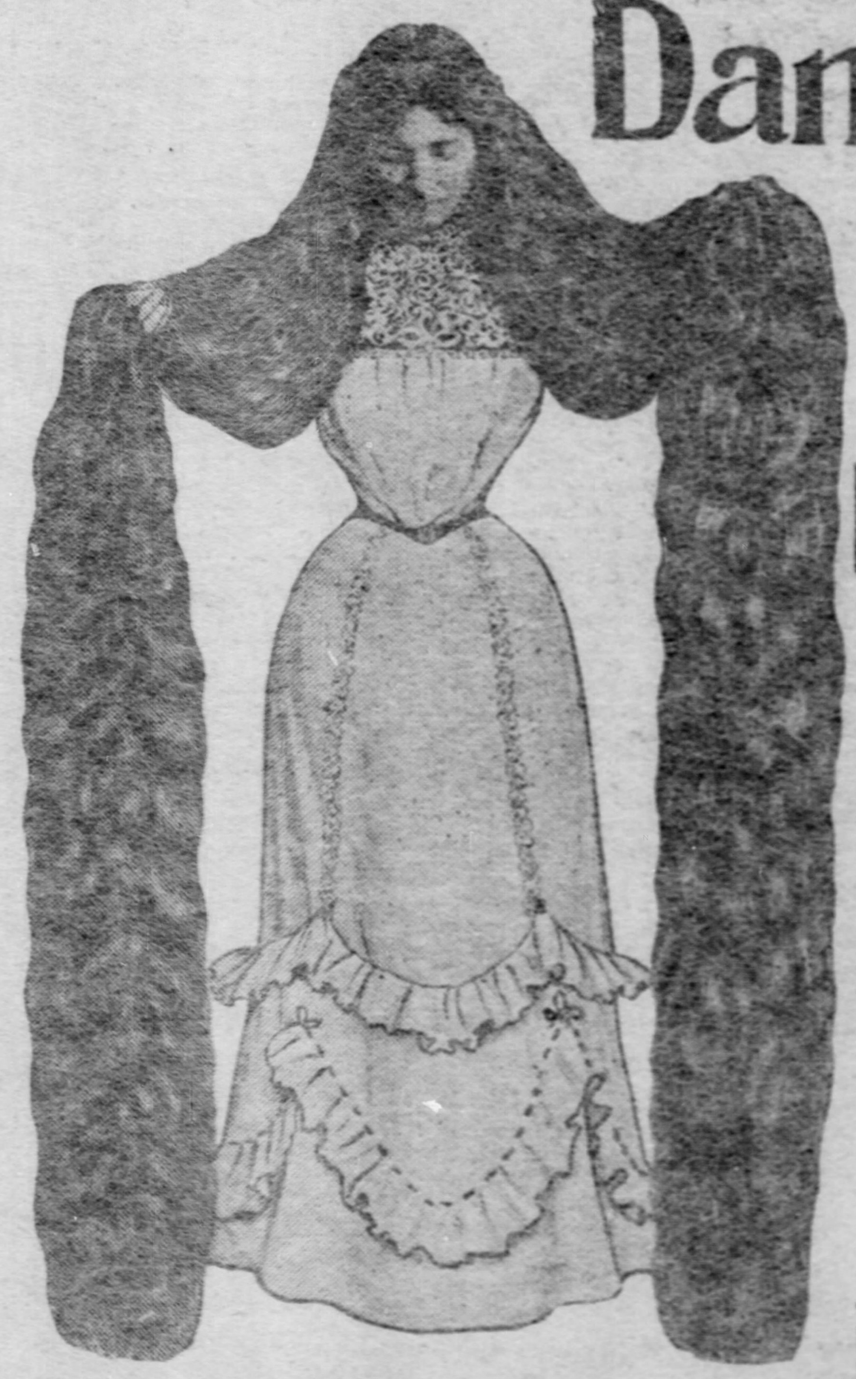
It happened, as they stood by the tree one day, that a young knight came by, and as he came nearer he proved to be a handsome prince, who stood still, admired the apples and asked for some.

When he had tasted of the delicious fruit he said: "The one to whom the tree belongs shall be my princess." But when he beheld Little Two Eyes he was amazed, for her beauty surpassed anything he had ever seen.

The prince lifted her on to his horse and took her home to his castle, where the marriage was celebrated with great joy.—Annette Herring.

The Witch's Revenge.

ONCE upon a time there lived a Prince and Princess, who loved each other dearly. As both of them were orphans, each was tended by their godmothers, who were fairies. One day the Prince, who was called Prince Melody, asked the Princess to marry him. The Princess Dewdrop consented, and the marriage day was arranged. But Princess Dewdrop's godmother disliked the Prince, and she determined to prevent their marriage. So on the morning of the ceremony, she arrived at Princess Dewdrop's palace disguised as a queen, and asked if she might see the Princess, for she meant to enchant her. Happily the Prince's godmother saw through her disguise, and warned the Princess, so the old witch was defeated, for the lovers were married that day. The next feast held at the palace, so long time after, was the christening of Prince Narcissus, the Princess' baby son, and the whole kingdom rejoiced. The wicked witch again tried to avenge herself, and this time she succeeded. A little time before the ceremony the baby was fast asleep, when in stole the witch, and carried him off. Through the air she sped, a long, long time, till she came to the kingdom of King Squander, Prince Melody's enemy. She told the king who the boy was, and he agreed to keep him at court. Prince Melody immediately sent for his godmother, who, by the aid of magic, quickly discovered where the baby Prince was. Prince Melody immediately resolved to rescue his son, and set out disguised as a huntsman. After three years he came to King Squander's court, where he was engaged as a royal huntsman, and after a time the king used to trust him a great deal with the care of Prince Narcissus. One day Prince Melody and Narcissus were out hunting, when they purposely lost their companions, and took to flight. Before they had ridden far the shouts of their pursuers were heard, and, to make matters worse, a band of eagles came towards them as if to attack. Suddenly the eagles darted forward, and snatching the princes up, placed them on a soft, downy bed, and flew off in the direction of Prince Melody's court. There they set their burdens down, and just as the Prince was going to thank them they all disappeared save one, who proved to be the Prince's godmother.



Danderine
Grew
Miss Densmore's
Hair
AND WE CAN
PROVE IT.

EVERYBODY CAN HAVE NICE HAIR NOW, and you don't have to wait around weeks and months for results either. You will see improvements from the very first application.

Her Hair Takes on New Life and Grows 37 inches Longer than it was Before.

KNOWLTON DANDERINE CO.,
Gentlemen:
My hair has grown 37 inches since I began using your Danderine, and it keeps right on growing. It seems to fairly crawl out of my scalp. It is now eight feet three inches long, which I believe beats the world's record for long hair.
Sincerely,
MAY DENSMORE.

(Miss Densmore is now the longest haired lady in the world, made so by the use of this Great Hair Growing Remedy.)

NOW at all druggists in three sizes, 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00 per bottle.

FREE To show how quickly Danderine acts we will send a large sample free by return mail to anyone who sends this advertisement to the Knowlton Danderine Co., Chicago, with their name and address and ten cents in silver or stamps to pay postage.

MISS MAY DENSMORE,
34 Delaware Place, CHICAGO, ILL.

MAY'S 506 - 508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA.

For Sale and Guaranteed by

MAY'S 506 - 508 MARKET ST. THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG PA.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
EDITORIAL SECTION

The Theater

GENERAL MECKEL,
The German Who Trained the Japanese Army.

Humor

Literature

Editorial Comment · Special Articles
Financial Review

SUNDAY, MARCH 19, 1905.

The Adventure of Black Peter

A New Sherlock Holmes Story . By Sir A. Conan Doyle

Mammon and the Archer . . . . . O. Henry
How the State Was Saved for Lincoln . . Col. A. K. McClure
Books and Bookmen . . . . . George Seibel
Plays and Players . . . . . Charles M. Bregg
The Quiet Observer . . . . . Erasmus Wilson
Financial Review . . . . . John O. Baglin

TOPICS OF THE WEEK

The Future of the Philippines Our Slums and Deadly Inertia
Are We Degenerating?

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Established July 29, 1786.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,
GENERAL OFFICES,
CORNER WOOD STREET AND OLIVER AVENUE.

EDITORIAL AND MECHANICAL BUILDING,
335-337-339 OLIVER AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL GAZETTE, INC'D.
Owner and Publisher.

GEORGE T. OLIVER, President.
WILLIAM R. ROWE, Vice President and Manager.
GEORGE S. OLIVER, Secretary.
DAVID B. SMITH, Treasurer.
HENRY J. FORD, Editor.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Telephone Calls: Bell—Grant 108. P. & A.—Main 1014-1015-1016.

BRANCH OFFICES.

EASTERN OFFICE—107-8-9-10 Temple Court, New York.
NEW YORK NEWS BUREAU—Herald Building, Herald Square.
WESTERN OFFICE—Rooms 1210 and 1212 Boyce Building, Chicago, Ill.
WASHINGTON (D. C.) NEWS BUREAU—Room 10, Postal Telegraph Building.
PHILADELPHIA NEWS BUREAU—Press Building, Seventh and Chestnut streets.
LONDON (ENGLAND) OFFICE—5 Henrietta Street, Covent Garden.
ATLANTIC CITY (N. J.) OFFICE—104 Bartlett Building.

The Pittsburgh Gazette receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week, as well as the special telegraphic and cable news of the New York Herald, and in addition has private wires to its bureaus in New York, Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

TERMS.

Daily Edition by carrier in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and surrounding towns for 6 cents a week.
Sunday Edition, 5 cents per copy.
Rates by mail within the United States and Canada, outside of the City of Pittsburgh:
Daily Edition at the rate of $3.00 per year.
Sunday Edition, $2.50 per year.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per month 50 cents.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per year $5.00.

Anyone unable to purchase a copy of the Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Sunday, March 19, 1905.

Topics of the Week.

When Gen. Kuropatkin resigned as Russian minister of war to take command of the army in the east a year ago, he announced that he would push the Japanese into the sea and enter Tokyo to make peace. Afterwards Admiral Alexieff, who had been civil ruler in Manchuria, was recalled and Gen. Kuropatkin was placed in supreme command. Now he is returning to St. Petersburg a beaten and thoroughly discredited man. His first repulse was designated by his friends as a "masterly retreat" and he certainly withdrew his army in good order. It was announced that he was simply luring the Japanese on into the interior where they would find it more difficult to keep in touch with their bases of supplies. But successive retreats have culminated in the great battle of Mukden which was little less than a rout. He has had to admit that he was outmaneuvered by the Japanese and although he attempted to rally his scattered army, the supplies and ammunition have been so depleted that successful resistance will be hopeless for some time. Military critics announce that the Manchurian campaign has been ended for the year as far as the Russians are concerned. But the czar does not appear to be entirely disheartened, for he decided after consultation with the bureaucrats that hostilities were to be continued. In the meantime there has been a hitch over the loan which it was supposed that France was so willing to subscribe for the Russians and internal conditions are such that it would be practically impossible to raise the money in Russia itself.

GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS.

Nobody in the world has taken more pride in the successes of Japanese arms in Manchuria than Maj. Gen. Meckel, a grizzled veteran of the German general staff, the organizer of the modern army of Japan. Following the victories of the Yalu, Kinchau, Nanshan and Liao-Yang in the spring and summer of last year, a cablegram from the Japanese front reached Gen. Meckel's suburban home outside Berlin, reading: "Japan's victories have been won by your pupils." While Meckel protests that he had nothing to do with the military upbringing of Kuroki, Oku, Nogi and the other Japanese army commanders, all the younger divisional and brigade leaders studied organization and tactics with him, and the brilliant deeds they have done before Port Arthur and on the Liaotung peninsula were the result of lessons Meckel taught them. Gen. Meckel was detailed by the German headquarters staff to go to Tokyo 17 years ago, when Japan sent to Germany for an expert to take hold of its war academy and reorganize its military establishment. Until that time the mikado's army had been modeled on French lines, but the island empire reached the tardy conclusion that as German strategy had proved itself so superior to the French in 1870 and 1871, it was time to abandon the inferior system. From 1885 to 1888 Gen. Meckel was busy at Tokyo undoing the lessons taught for many years previous by French officers. He unfolded the doctrines of Moltke and Roon to thousands of young officers—then mostly mere subalterns of the lieutenant grade—but who are today leading regiments, brigades, divisions and army corps in front of Mukden. "Nogi did marvels to take it as soon as he has," was Meckel's first comment when the news of the capitulation of Port Arthur came. But he declined to join in the chorus of acclaim for Stoessel, saying the praise belonged to the Japanese. Gen. Meckel's home is filled with costly works of oriental art, presented by the mikado and by highly-placed military admirers in Japan. Two of his cherished treasures are a pair of Japanese collies, which were sent to him a year ago by Field Marshal Oyama.

On account of Gen. Kuropatkin's recall it is said that the command of the Russian army has been turned over to Gen. Linevitch, who will hold it until succeeded by the new commander-in-chief, who will probably be the Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch, cousin of the czar. In the meantime the Baltic squadron has made another start to meet Togo's fleet and Russia will keep up the pretence of resistance. A commission has been appointed under direction of the council of the empire to investigate the fall of Port Arthur to learn whether the action of Gen. Stoessel was justified. These in brief are the chief events in the war the past week. The next move will be the attempt to reinforce the disorganized army which Gen. Kuropatkin left and mobilization is to begin at once. So great is the dissatisfaction, however, that the conscripts endeavor to escape military duty and hundreds of them come to this country, where they cannot be reached by the Russian authorities. In contrast with this disposition to evade service is the conduct of the Japanese, who are said to be eager to go to the front to replace the enormous losses the armies of the mikado have sustained. The outlook is certainly favorable to the Japanese, who are celebrating their victories with customary self-restraint. American sympathy has strongly favored the Japanese so far in this war, but a rumor which started recently was likely to check our enthusiasm for them. Chairman Hull, of the military committee of the house, announced that Japan desired to secure the Philippines, and if necessary she would fight the United States to secure possession of that territory. This was met by a positive denial by Japanese high in authority.

GEN. LINEVITCH.

The appointment of Whitelaw Reid as ambassador to Great Britain is followed by his retirement from the position of editor-in-chief of the New York Tribune, where he succeeded the late Horace Greeley. Reid was one of the corps of young correspondents who sprang into journalistic prominence during the civil war. He won the confidence of the editor of the Tribune and became a member of its staff after he had traveled extensively when less was known about the world's events through the regular news channels. The correspondent in the civil war had an opportunity to secure "beats" on contemporaries by personal endurance in preparing copy under difficulties, riding long distances or securing access to telegraph facilities. But the modern censor has made all this impossible and consequently we are spared much bloody description from Manchuria. In recent years Reid has been known as one of the "absentee editors," who controlled the policy of newspapers from their residence at resorts or European cities. Thus Bennett was dictating directions to the New York Herald by cable from his yacht or his Paris residence, Reid might be in Arizona when he decided the attitude of the Tribune on New York state politics, Pulitzer would listen to the reading of the World by a private secretary at Bar Harbor and with his dim vision try to imagine what the cartoons looked like from the description given him, while Hearst left the burden of the details of printing the New York Journal to a trusted subordinate. All these editors had their representatives in the office, who would consult their chiefs in case of emergency. But the man who has served as Mr. Reid's representative for several years retires with him. The policy of the Tribune may not change, but the retirement of the two chiefs will introduce a new regime.

WHITELAW REID.

Joseph R. Hawley, former United States senator, who died in Washington early yesterday morning, was another editor who did not always continue close relations with his newspaper, for soon after he became installed as the editor of the Hartford Courant he was elected to congress. Since that time he has been almost continuously in public life, for although he was twice defeated, he was a candidate for the lower house every year until he was sent to the senate, nearly 24 years ago. During the early part of his life in Washington he continued in active management of the newspaper, which was considered the organ of the Republican party in the state. Very similar relations were maintained by Senator Anthony of Rhode Island, who directed the policy of the Providence Journal from Washington, taking the editorial chair only when he was at home in the intervals between sessions. Senator Hawley was one of the first to volunteer for the civil war from Connecticut, and when he was mustered out he was elected governor. He was one of a group of Hartford men which included Charles Dudley Warner, who was also interested in the Courant, Samuel Clemens (Mark Twain), and the Rev. Dr. Twichell, noted for their good fellowship as well as their literary companionship. For many months Mr. Hawley had been unable to keep up his work in the senate on account of physical weakness, and when he retired from that body it was with the rank and pay of brigadier general in the regular army.

Time has been frittered away by the special session of the United States senate which was expected to ratify the Santo Domingo treaty. It was apparent last week that the document would fall of ratification, for party lines were drawn so closely that a two-thirds majority would be impossible. Three Democrats were expected to join forces with the Republicans, but when party lines were drawn they were deterred from exercising their independence. Several of the senators have gone to their homes and refused to respond to appeals of the leaders to return, so the negotiations with Santo Domingo must go over to another session, the senate adjourning. Among the new faces is that of George S. Nixon of Nevada, who succeeds Senator Stewart. Nixon has only been a Republican a short time, for he supported Bryan in both his campaigns, but with the apparent death of the free silver cause he came out for the Republican party. Senator Stewart also became a McKinley man and later a Roosevelt man, but he has decided to spend his declining years in retirement. Although only 45 years old Nixon has had a romantic career. He began as telegraph operator, then he organized a bank and finally owned several such institutions. In 1890 he was president of the Winnemucca bank and was visited by robbers, who held him up at the point of a revolver until he presented them with $32,000, which has never been recovered. Unlike many of the men who have been making the history of Nevada, he was born still farther west than that state and came east when he started his fortune building in Nevada. A senator chosen the past week was Gov. J. B. Fairley of Tennessee, whom the Democrats named as successor to Senator Bate. The Missouri legislature has ended its deadlock on the 67th ballot by electing William Warner of Kansas City, instead of Niedringhaus.

GEORGE S. NIXON.

Colorado has ended the long political dispute as to who was elected governor last fall by temporarily seating Gov. Peabody, who agreed to resign immediately so that Jesse F. McDonald, the lieutenant governor, might have the office. The result of this compromise is a declaration that there was fraud in the election, and in a degree it vindicates Gov. Peabody, who took an aggressive stand in favor of a preservation of order during the famous Colorado strikes. On the face of the returns Alva Adams, the Democratic candidate, had over 7,000 plurality, and he was inaugurated. Gov. Peabody made a protest, and the legislative committee favored throwing out enough Denver precincts to elect him. But over a score of the Republicans objected and they were enough to prevent a majority vote in his favor. They stubbornly maintained their position and finally persuaded Gov. Peabody to resign immediately if he was declared elected. Mr. McDonald was born in Ashtabula, O., in 1858, and has been identified with mining interests in Colorado. There was no doubt about his election and Senator Alexander first made the suggestion that the office of chief executive be given to him. In speaking of the matter, Senator Alexander says: "McDonald is the man to satisfy the Republican ranks and bring peace to the state, disrupted long enough by political dissension. The people of the state will now settle down to quiet business pursuits." There was no little sympathy expressed for both Gov. Adams and Gov. Peabody, and each was

urged to hold the place, but they declined. Gov. Peabody could not well repudiate his promise which was in writing, and Gov. Adams seems to be a peaceable man, for he did not wish to defy the legislature.

Sessions of the national congress of mothers are held every three years in Washington, and the delegates who gathered there the past week were fortunate in having an opportunity to hear President Roosevelt speak on the subject of the family in which both are so deeply interested. Another speaker who attracted considerable attention was Senator Dubois of Idaho, who denounced Mormonism and its menace to the home. A reception was given by Mrs. Roosevelt, and the gathering was unusually successful. Since it was launched less than 10 years ago the mother's congress has grown in usefulness and now includes more real homemakers than were once attracted to its ranks. It gives less attention to academic theories and more to practical, sympathetic work for the preservation of the home. If it is at all possible to influence public sentiment in favor of the support or larger families the congress should take the initiative, for it includes many from the wealthy and educated classes, against whom criticisms about race suicide are particularly directed. But it is a question how much can be done by public agitation to check the tendency to limit the rearing of large families, for that is a matter which each home considers its right to decide. The encouragement of the principle, no doubt, gives satisfaction to those who assume the burden and expense of children without thought of complaint.

DAVID B. HOWLAND.

The Future of the Philippines.

The recent statement by Secretary Taft in regard to the future of the Philippines was evoked by the belief now widespread in Europe that the United States is preparing to get out of the Philippines. This has been inferred from the fact that it is the declared policy of our government to institute a national legislature in the Philippines as soon as possible. The experience of European countries with Malay peoples has been such that the creation of a national legislature implies the grant of political independence, since otherwise it would inevitably result in insurrection. The approaching trip of Secretary Taft to the Philippines with a congressional party is regarded as being connected with arranging for the approaching separation. The following from the London Post of March 4, gives what is the general foreign view of our Philippine policy:

If, as is expected, he reports in favor of an immediate legislature for the Filipinos, the dawn of Filipino independence may be said to be definitely breaking. Towards this consummation the Americans, it must be owned, have unswervingly labored from the moment they set foot on the archipelago. Their whole policy has been based on the assumption that the Filipinos are Americans in the making, and may be brought to the American pitch of development by following an American regimen. The Americans have therefore dumped down upon the islanders most of the institutions and formulae to which they are accustomed at home, just as we have foisted upon India a free press, trial by jury, representation on municipal councils, and other purely occidental contrivances—not in the least because either India or the Philippines need these things, but because we, the British and the Americans, are used to them in our own countries.

As the Malay race has never produced a nation, and if allowed liberty of action shows no tendency in that direction, the experiment of Philippine nationality is regarded as doomed to failure and the only question of practical interest is what power will succeed to the general sovereignty which we shall abandon. The rise of Japan into a great power indicates that country as the eventual possessor of the Philippines if they become derelict. This idea has gained such currency that the Japanese minister at Washington has felt obliged to refute it in a public statement issued simultaneously with that from Secretary Taft. Minister Takahira denies that Japan has any aspirations toward the Philippines, but on the contrary regards the continued possession of those islands by this country as beneficial to Japan and her people. There is no reason to doubt the sincerity of this declaration, but at the same time if the Philippines should ever be cast adrift it will doubtless become a point of national policy with Japan to take possession.

The mistaken ideas about the policy of this country are now corrected by Secretary Taft, who says:

The policy of the administration is the indefinite retention of the Philippine islands for the purpose of developing the prosperity and the self-governing capacity of the Filipino people. The policy rests on the conviction that the people are not now capable of self-government, and will not be for a long period of time; certainly not for a generation, and probably not for a longer time than that, and that until they are ready for self-government it would be a violation of trust for the United States to abandon the islands.

It will be seen that the policy thus outlined looks toward the organization of the Philippines as a self-governing commonwealth in the American sense, with the option of complete political independence if that is the fixed desire. Secretary Taft thinks it more likely that the Filipino people "will prefer a relation to America like that of Canada or Australia to England to one of absolute independence." In pursuing this policy we are attempting an experiment the magnitude of which is not realized. Our political institutions have been evolved from our own race experience and do not fit the thought or suit the political habits of peoples which have had a different race experience. The contract relations upon which our system of politics rests have been a peculiar development in the history of mankind. All political relations were originally fixed by tribal status and still remain so among most peoples. Among primitive races kinship is the sole possible ground of community in political arrangements, so that Sir Henry Maine in his masterly studies upon the origin of law remarks that there is no one "of those subversions of feeling, which we emphatically call revolutions, so startling and so complete, as the change which is established when some other principle—such as that, for instance, of local contiguity—establishes itself for the first time as the basis of common political action." It has taken milleniums of struggle, in which elements which could not be assimilated to the new conditions have been killed off, to establish the characteristic political institutions of the western world. In attempting to impose them upon another race we must be prepared for a long struggle. It must be remembered that while our institutions are associated in our minds with freedom, they may appear as tyranny to peoples who have not been similarly prepared for them by their history. Hence the spread of representative institutions of the American type in the Philippines has been accompanied by chronic disorder. In the Philippines there are 40 provincial governments and 623 municipal governments with 3,600 paid officials chosen by election and more than 8,000 elected representatives. The system makes the colonial administration exceptionally expensive, and it is accompanied by an amount of disorder to which other Malay countries can show no parallel. The report of the Philippine constabulary for 1903 shows that there were 357 engagements fought with bands of outlaws, in which 1,185 Filipinos were killed and 2,722 captured and that over 5,000 expeditions had to be undertaken to quell disturbances. And there does not appear to be any prospect of much improvement. The Filipinos show that their disposition is to overthrow the alien institutions we have imposed upon them whenever they get a chance.

Sad experience has made it the rule of European administration of tropical countries to interfere as little as possible with native methods and to utilize as far as possible native forms of authority. To the oriental mind it is as absurd to choose a ruler by election as it would be to choose the head of a family by election. Politics is to their mind a family affair in which authority authenticates itself simply by its presence and power, and while legally absolute is checked by usage and religion. We have adopted an entirely different principle and it can be maintained only by force and by continual conflict, but if the policy of assimilating the Filipinos to our ways of thinking and acting is to be maintained there is no help for it. If ever we decide that it would be better to let the Filipinos have the kind of government they want and assist them to be good Malays instead of imitation Americans, we shall adopt very different tactics.

HENRY JONES FORD.

Our Slums and Deadly Inertia.

Mr. Riis has been in town and has seen our slums. After seeing them he declared that he had never seen anywhere "a nastier crowding of human beings into veritable hell-holes." Mr. Riis is an authority on slums and ought to know. But it comes as a sort of shock to us: we have been accustomed; when we heard the word "slum," to think of New York or London, or some other far-away and very wicked place, just as when we hear the word "heathen" we think of Calcutta and the Kongo. An English traveler, studying our railway system, passed through Pittsburgh a few years ago and made the same observation about our slums. The Englishman was not a professional sociologist like Mr. Riis, but simply a man with eyes and a nose. We might have suspected the Englishman of being without standards of comparison, as we might suspect Mr. Riis of alarmist exaggeration, but as the two are in accord we should do something to remedy the evil that evidently exists so near at home. We must strike at the cause, and the cause that Mr. Riis assigns is the "deadly inertia" of Pittsburgh people.

"Deadly inertia" is a convenient and charitable term to cover gross neglect and a multitude of worse sins. It might as well be admitted that the slums of Pittsburgh exist for the same reason as the slums of other cities—for revenue. By this we do not mean the innumerable avenues of illegitimate income from the under world of vice and crime—nor the reign of official graft—but the perfectly legitimate rental derived from letting these disease-ridden, ramshackle barracks to the people who inhabit them. It is a curious contradiction of real-estate operations that proportionately the highest rents are paid for the poorest quarters. A tenement that is a disgrace to a neighborhood that is itself a disgrace to the community, will generally yield far larger returns on the investment than would a well-built and sanitary residence elsewhere. As long as it will yield this return, the owner will permit it to stand—though he is often ashamed to be known as the owner, and it takes the ingenuity of a Sherlock Holmes to discover who owns some of Pittsburgh's foulest slums.

Civic improvement preachers cannot reach these people. It is even doubtful whether legislation can reach them. We have tenement inspection laws and an efficient tenement inspector, but what can inspection do without authority and machinery to compel amelioration? The only way to reach these people is through their pocket-books. If a dingy and dirty tenement can be made unprofitable to its owner, he will make haste to improve his property and make his investment remunerative. The plan of Henry Phipps, who proposes to erect model tenements in several cities, including Pittsburgh, is perhaps as promising as any. But Mr. Phipps' well-meant enterprise may encounter a difficulty that the builders of model tenements in London have had to contend with—lack of tenants. Clean and sanitary quarters did not look homelike to those for whom they were built, or the rules and regulations were too rigid, or the rents were ever so little higher, so that many of London's model tenements are empty, while the congested filth-hives swarm with multiplying masses of humanity.

Two factors would from this appear to be essential to success in such a venture. The transition should not be too abrupt—perhaps it would be well to keep a filth-heap at every other landing during the first year, and to board up one-third of the windows, to give the occupants no reason for the plaint, "There's no place like home." Then the requirements should not be too strict—the owners should not expect to find model tenants waiting for the model tenements. Lastly, and most important of all, the rents should be lower than those in the slum cubicles. The man who solves the problem of building a tenement alike airy, light and roomy that can be rented at a lower price than the present "black holes," will be hailed as one of the world's greatest benefactors.

Mr. Riis tells of congested and cheerless sections of New York's East Side that have been turned into veritable "garden spots" during ten years of reform work. The agencies he has in mind—partly educational and partly eleemosynary—have no doubt wrought much good; but in philanthropic work as well as in other fields the business aspect should be considered. There is a story of an African missionary society, whose annual report told of two natives converted and a hundred thousand dollars expended. One of the contributors arose and inquired whether $50,000 wasn't rather high for one Kaffir. So with this slum improvement work, much of it. One half the population cannot convert itself into social settlement workers and move into the slums to show the other half how it should live. Every tub must stand on its own bottom. Economy is the test of real success. The energy and expense required to achieve certain temporary and isolated results, which look well in magazine illustrations, could be turned into lasting and wide-spread benefit if directed with business acumen. Too much of our sociology and civics is mere sentimental and ornamental waste of effort and greenbacks.

The slum fosters disease and crime; it undermines the republic by debasing the ballot and undermines the race by debilitating the dweller within its pale; it is the hotbed of every evil that is making our cities unfit to live in. The slums must go. The Pittsburgh slums must go with the others—a little sooner if we can bring it about. The way to make them go is to provide something better. The rural extension of trolley facilities is one agency that is working some good, but the most effective agency of all would be a chain of cheap tenements, well built and sanitary, without any charitable label to affront the pride of the tenants, and with a round dividend to keep up the enthusiasm of the owners. This must not be construed, however, as any condonation of present abuses. While we are waiting for the permanent remedy much can be done to mitigate the intolerable evil. The health laws, the statutes against nuisances, and similar enactments should be set in motion. Civic workers might begin by cleaning their own back yards before they invade another ward. There is a downtown church with a reeking court on each side of it where the foreign missionary society might very well organize a broom brigade. The authorities should shake off their "deadly inertia" and manifest activity where there is no rake-off. A little publicity given to owners' names might work wonders. If all this be done, we can perhaps show Mr. Riis a considerable improvement when he comes here again.

GEORGE SEIBEL.

Are We Degenerating?

One of the amiable weaknesses of the American is his fondness for statistics. It has grown to be a national trait to seek to reduce everything with which we have to deal to the compass of the multiplication table. This disposition is vulgarly offensive in the society reports that undertake to point out how many million dollars was represented by one group of attendants upon some function. It crops up amusingly in the efforts to gauge art productions by what they may have cost and measure the value of artistic endeavor by the salary paid the artist. In this city within the past week we have had manifestations of both these expressions of the statistical weakness. Sometimes, however, this trait ceases to be amiably active and becomes alarmingly pessimistic, if not foolishly false. An article from the pen of a statistically inclined clergyman is a recent example of this pernicious habit of reducing everything to the basis of dollars and cents. Says this clergyman:

Ten million dollars was embezzled in the United States in 1904. So a fidelity and casualty company reports. This amazing array of theft and fraud does not include Mrs. Cassie Chadwick's operations.

New York state and California head the list with embezzlements of nearly $2,000,000 each. The lowest amount was $2,000, in South Dakota.

This is a startling arraignment. It suggests an alarming prevalence of personal commercial dishonesty spread

all over the country. Evidently we are not leading the "simple life." A large percentage of these embezzlers were, no doubt, men drawing good salaries.

It is an unhappy truth that men will be dishonest, but this use of figures to prove that they are more dishonest today than in any previous period of history is totally misleading, if it do not imply an absolute falsehood. The standard of personal honesty is perhaps higher today, all things considered, than it ever was before. No account is taken here of the vast increase in the opportunities for dishonesty that the modern gigantic commercial and industrial systems have developed. Neither does this gloomy statistician take into consideration the modern publicity that is at work to flash the searchlight of exposure upon every act of defalcation or dishonesty. It is well nigh impossible for a man to be dishonest in the ordinary public affairs of life and not be found out and exposed. This means that where dishonesty a century and less ago hid itself away in a thousand corners, and men did small deeds of thievery undetected, or if detected only their immediate neighbors knew of it, today not only is the act heralded to every quarter of the country, but the careful chronicle gives the exact sum. It is from these changed conditions of modern business and publicity that the statistician whose liver is bad may pile up his alarming figures and point to them as evidences of degeneracy of character.

It may be very safely asserted that in general average of character there are more honest men in business, big and little, than there ever were in this country. The entire system of commercial dealing has been elevated and the same may be said of the general financial world. The gambling spirit has produced men whose daring has corrupted natures already weak and disposed to disregard the principles of honesty. It has only been within the past decade that the change has been universally brought about from an old system of general commercial trickery under the unfixed price rule that obtained in all shops and mercantile houses. Now the merchant who attempts to go up or down in prices as the opportunity for defrauding his customer may present itself, would soon be driven out of business. One of the large banking institutions alone in Pittsburgh today handles more money and is called upon to put larger trust in its employes than was the case with 20 banks of a half century ago.

We have gone on increasing our wealth and vastly increasing our machinery for exposing even the smallest acts of dishonesty and yet with it all the statistician can only pile up an infinitesimal sum that has been stolen, when compared with the vast millions that every hour in the day are being honestly and faithfully handled by men who, if poverty be an incentive to theft, have every reason to turn thieves. The prime defect, however, with this clergyman's deductions, and it is so with all moral deductions from a statistical premise, character in its growth and development in a nation cannot be reduced to the matter of figures in dollars and cents. If twenty or thirty millions of dollars be embezzled next year the argument that the American people are 10 or 20 per cent less honest than they were this year would be fallacious in the extreme. The truth is we have in this country been guilty of our chief degeneracy in this worship of figures as estimating everything that we want to consider as worth while. The philosopher who said figures are the biggest liars in the world was approximately right. They are liars altogether when they are used to guide us in our social and moral estimates. The men who can rate their wealth only as a recommendation are in every instance the men whom the real world of worth could lose and not suffer much hurt. It is not figures that count in the realm of achievement. It is the man behind the figures. So it is not ten millions embezzled last year that count the grade of American honesty. It is the millions of men and women who are growing day by day in every attribute of honesty and manhood, but of whom no figures are set down and with whom no police statistics have to deal.

CHARLES M. BREGG.

The fine weather we have been having is now threatened by meteorological disturbances originating down in Kansas. That state has been making trouble ever since the days of John Brown, and whereas other people can lay a storm by pouring oil upon troubled waters, the Kansans have just shown themselves to possess the contrary faculty.

The Chicago professor has broken loose again. The latest is Professor Williston, who declares that bird life will eventually be dominant on earth after man has become extinct. We are not convinced as to the truth of the doctrine advanced, but we do know that the Chicago savant doesn't have to wait. He is a bird now.

Herr Conried's grand opera stars are hardly gone when Barnum & Bailey's greatest show on earth threatens to invade Pittsburgh, and thus the giddy whirl goes on whirling. Our only consolation is that we won't spill the red lemonade on our dress suits.

Charles Wagner's fourth volume will come from the press soon. He evidently doesn't believe that there are too many books, and that the Bible and Shakespeare would be sufficient when we are living the Simple Life.

Attorney Marron referred to some of the Allegheny grafters as "buzzards." Isn't this a libel on a poor bird that doesn't know any better? Besides, we have never heard that buzzards are jailbirds.

A professor of Johns Hopkins university has expressed some doubts about the Deluge. It is a pity that some of our professors couldn't have been present.

The man who sent the P. & L. E. railroad sixty cents to pay for a stolen ride evidently feared he would look like half that sum when he got to heaven.

The Senate has adjourned, and Thanksgiving day still six months away!

A Humble Pretender.

The Descendant of the Lost Dauphin Is Clerking for a Paris Oil Firm.

THERE are two themes in the history of France that have always been invested with a strangely romantic mystery; that have been made the subjects of countless dramas and novels, and the object of frequent research on the part of the erudite. Yet both these incidents remain today problems as unpenetrably involved as ever, and, consequently, possess perennial interest for everybody. One of these questions concerns the real identity of "The Man in the Iron Mask." The other has reference to the fate of the young prince who never reached the throne, but who is known in history as Louis XVII.

Every theory that could help in the elucidation of the former of these historical puzzles has been exhausted, and mankind can now take its choice as to the probabilities in the case of any one of three personages who have all been indicated as the most likely explanation of the mystery. The chapter is not yet closed, however, in the other case, and it begins to appear possible that, sooner or later, a definite answer will be given to the long existing doubt as to whether the son of Louis XVI. died in prison or really escaped from France and lived to a mature age, as assumed in Mrs. Catherwood's romance of "Lazarre," and in Henry Seton-Merriman's "Last Hope."

In the archives of the Revolution a record was found of the fact that great numbers of the political prisoners who were beheaded during the Reign of Terror had been interred in the "Fosse Commune" of St. Marguerite's cemetery. The ditch had been dug on June 10, 1795, to receive the bodies of the great mass of men, women and children who were being guillotined that week in Paris. Two or three days later the poor little emaciated son of Louis XVI. and Marie Antoinette is said to have died in the temple. To mark their loathing for this scion of the hated dynasty the public functionaries of Paris ordered that the prince's body should be thrown into the common ditch. A plain wooden box that was supposed to contain the body was followed to St. Marguerite's by half a dozen functionaries who saw it placed in the ditch which a few days later was closed over its hundreds of corpses, no stone being set to distinguish the particular spot.

At an investigation ordered by Louis XVIII. three witnesses were examined. One, the parish undertaker, declared that the prince's body had been placed in a grave especially dug for it in the cemetery. Another, the guardian of the cemetery, persisted that the remains had been flung into the "Common Ditch." The third witness, the widow of a grave-digger, asserted her husband had told her the body had been originally put in the same big trench as the other victims, but had later been removed to a special grave in the same cemetery.

It was nearly 50 years later, in 1846, that workmen while digging the foundations for a little building in the cemetery grounds unearthed a leaden coffin. This gave rise to the rumor that the prince's body had been found, the supposition prevailing that a devoted royalist had long before removed the body from the Potter's Field and buried it in the leaden coffin in consecrated ground. An inquiry that was instituted by King Louis Phillippe demonstrated that the lead casket contained the remains of a young man about 25 years old, whereas Marie Antoinette's son was only 10 years old when he was supposed to have died.

Meanwhile the story had been long since current in France and throughout Europe generally that the young prince had never really died in prison, but had escaped from the temple and had been secreted for years in various places of safety. This theory had found many believers owing to the circumstantial details with which it was invested. The Prince de Conde was credited with having arranged the boy's escape, with the complicity of Laurent, the chief gaoler of the temple. Though the precise method of the escape was not specified authoritatively, a variety of means was hinted at in the mass of conjectures that were set afloat by the sensational story. Victorien Sardou, in one of his plays, represents the child as being smuggled out of prison in the big clothes basket of the washerwoman of the temple. The usual view, however, is that another child had been substituted for the prince.

In support of the theory that the child had escaped and was then safe and well, it was recalled that his sister, "Madame Royale," who had been released by the authorities, had declined to don mourning when notified of her brother's death in prison, and had a few days later refused to accept as a present the heart of the young prince, offered to her by Dr. Pelletan, the prison surgeon who had made the autopsy.

Long before Louis Philippe came to the throne three separate Frenchmen had at various times pretended to be the Dauphin who had escaped from jail. These were all proved to be impostors. The same proof, however, failed to be convincing when applied to the case of a fourth pretender. This was a man who went by the name of Naundorff, and who had been apprenticed as a lad to a watchmaker in Spandau, Prussia. All efforts to discover his origin failed, it being simply ascertained that he was of French birth and that he had been brought to Germany as a child and abandoned there. It was through the remarkable resemblance he bore to the portrait of Louis XVI. that he first came to public notice.

Naundorff's subsequent career was filled with stirring adventures. Time and again attempts were made to assassinate him. At the instance of the French government he was expelled from various countries, and in others he was prosecuted and imprisoned for imposture. Despite all these persecutions, however, he persisted in declaring he was the son of Louis XVI. and Marie Antoinette and styled himself Duke of Normandy, the title that had been originally bestowed upon the young prince before he became the Dauphin.

Holland was the only country that offered a safe asylum to the ex-watchmaker of Spandau. The king, William II., had practically recognized Naundorff as the rightful sovereign of France and when in 1845 the man died at Delft a monument was erected above his grave, bearing the words, "Louis XVII., King of France and Navarre." Naundorff left nine children, who by a decree of the tribunal of Maestricht, Holland, bearing the date of May 20, 1891, were given the right to the use of "Bourbon" as their family name.

Prince Jean of Bourbon with his family occupies a very modest apartment on the fourth floor of an unpretentious house in an unfashionable quarter of Paris. Having inherited from his father nothing but royal blood, a claim and a marble bust of the elder Naundorff, the prince is obliged to work for a living. He is employed as a transcribing clerk in a wholesale oil house. He is a man of unobtrusive character and simple manners, and unless interrogated concerning the subject never ventures to talk about his illustrious origin.

ALGERNON C. DOUGHERTY.

The Quiet Observer.

By ERASMUS WILSON.

Good health and good sense are two of life's greatest blessings.—Publius Syrus.

SINCE a confession of our faults is next to innocence, it is well for us, on this, the second Sunday in Lent, carefully to consider our many faults and frailties.

Before we can truly repent we must clearly understand where we are at fault, for who can confess guilt unless he knows wherein he is guilty?

In the matter of confession there is often a woeful lack of common sense evinced. With many words and much ado we confess that we are this or that, and yet are not convinced of the fact. Indeed, it often happens that we are not guilty of the faults to which we confess before heaven.

Have you not heard men, in the attitude and manner of prayer, charge themselves with faults which if charged by another would be considered sufficient cause for a suit at law, or for which at least a retraction would be demanded?

Such men have zeal without knowledge, or, in other words, they are lacking in what Publius Syrus, the teacher, would call good, or proper sense.

***

Be sensible, particularly when in the presence of God, and avoid doing that which would tend to belittle you in the presence of your fellows, for God regards you much as these do.

If we could only be made to understand that concerning the affairs of life God sees us as our fellows see us, it would be a great incentive to a better life.

And if we could only realize the fact that God sees us every day in the week and not alone on Sunday, we would live more consistently than we do.

The Sunday Christian is not a Christian in fact, for Christianity is a mode of life rather than a belief in certain religious dogmas, or a conformity to certain routines established by church councils.

Good sense teaches that the Christian must live the same life every day of every week of every year. Reason sustains this, and judgment approves it. And yet we do not live proper lives according to our own sense of propriety, or else our confessions are false, and our prayers are no more effective than were the prayers of the Pharisees.

Be you, therefore, convinced of your faults, find them out and know them, and then confess them honestly. Such honest confession is good for our souls, good for them in that we, knowing our faults, will mend them and shun the ways that lead to others like unto them.

***

This delightful season of Lent is not designed to be merely a period during which we may unburden ourselves of the accumulated sins of the year and recuperate in body and in spirit for another season of careless, reckless or riotous living.

How silly must those be who come to the altar at this season hoping to have their sins forgiven and at the same time are anxiously awaiting the close of Lent when they mean again to plunge into dissipation more or less deeply.

Does not God know of this? And knowing it, can you imagine Him forgiving freely and accepting you as one of the elect? In all candor, wouldn't you think Him a most silly God were He to do so?

And what of yourself? Can you imagine one possessed of good sense coming to God in this way?

Anyway, what good is there in confessing a fault unless you mean to correct it? Just as well keep the knowledge of it to yourself and go on in the way you mean to go.

In matters pertaining to the soul we must exercise good sense the same as in matters pertaining to our physical bodies. We are given good sense, or better sense than is given to brutes, in order that we may live better lives and develop ourselves into creatures of a higher order.

Good sense is not given us that we may exhibit it on special occasions. We exhibit good sense in the observance of Lent, but how shall that profit us if we show a lack of it during other periods of the year?

We are required, and justly too, to exhibit the good sense we have the year round.

***

Next to good sense stands good health; or rather the two stand together, for good sense tends to maintain good health. Even in this day of bad health there are few to deny that it is not mainly due to a lack of good sense on the part of the people generally and of the sufferers in particular.

Instead, therefore, of the required observances of Lent being arbitrary and non-essential, they are in full accordance with the laws of God and of health.

Not only is a period of rest and of fasting essential after a period of feasting, such as our winter seasons have become, but such periods should occur much more frequently, seeing that most of the ailments common to the people are due to improper feasting or feeding.

Therefore, look not upon Lent as a season of penance alone, but rather as a season of regeneration, both physical and spiritual. Accept it as a season of rest from the excesses and other follies of life, reason with yourself concerning yourself until you become satisfied as to your real attitude before God and your fellow man.

Confess your shortcomings and all your known faults, remembering that confession without repentance, and repentance without reformation, avail but little. You know what is promised to him that knoweth his duty and doeth it not.

And fail not to remember that good sense and good health are two of life's greatest blessings.

The bell strikes one: we take no note of time
But from its loss. To give it, then, a tongue,
Is wise in man. So if an angel spoke,
I feel the solemn sound. If heard aright,
It is the knell of my departed hours.
Where are they? With the years beyond the flood.
It is the signal that demands despatch:
How much is to be done. —Young.

Mammon and the Archer

Little Stories of the Big City

By O. HENRY.

OLD ANTHONY ROCKWALL, retired manufacturer and proprietor of Rockwall's Eureka Soap, looked out the library window of his Fifth avenue mansion and grinned. His neighbor to the right—the aristocratic clubman, G. Van Schuylight Suffolk-Jones—came out to his waiting motor-car wrinkling a contumelious nostril, as usual, at the Italian renaissance sculpture of the soap palace's front elevation.

"Stuck-up old statuette of nothing doing!" commented the ex-Soap King. "The Eden Musee'll get that old frozen Nesselrode yet if he don't watch out. I'll have this house painted red, white and blue next summer and see if that'll make his Dutch nose turn up any higher."

And then Anthony Rockwall, who never cared for bells, went to the door of his library and shouted "Mike!" in the same voice that had once chipped off pieces of the welkin on the Kansas prairies.

"Tell my son," said Anthony to the answering menial, "to come in here before he leaves the house."

When young Rockwall entered the library the old man laid aside his newspaper, looked at him with a kindly grimness on his big, smooth, ruddy countenance, rumpled his mop of white hair with one hand and rattled the keys in his pocket with the other.

"Richard," said Anthony Rockwall, "what do you pay for the soap that you use?"

Richard, only six months home from college, was startled a little. He had not yet taken the measure of this sire of his, who was as full of unexpectedness as a girl at her first party.

"Six dollars a dozen, I think, dad."

"And your clothes?"

"I suppose about sixty dollars, as a rule."

"You're a gentleman," said Anthony, decidedly. "I've heard of these young bloods spending $24 a dozen for soap, and going over the hundred mark for clothes. You've got as much money to waste as any of 'em, and yet you stick to what's decent and moderate. Now I use the old Eureka—not only for sentiment, but it's the purest soap made. Whenever you pay more than 10 cents a cake for soap you buy bad perfumes and labels. But 50 cents is doing very well for a young man in your generation, position and condition. As I said, you're a gentleman. They say it takes three generations to make one. They're off. Money'll do it as slick as soap grease. It's made you one. By hokey! it's almost made one of me. I'm nearly as impolite and disagreeable and ill-mannered as these two old Knickerbocker gents on each side of me that can't sleep of nights because I bought in between 'em."

"There are some things that money can't accomplish," remarked young Rockwall, rather gloomily.

"Now, don't say that," said old Anthony, shocked. "I bet my money on money every time. I've been through the encyclopaedia down to Y looking for something you can't buy with it; and I expect to have to take up the appendix next week. I'm for money against the field. You know I'm no miser, Richard—you never caught me yet fingering a pile of gold coin with trembling hands by the light of a single candle at midnight. But you've often run in on me at that time stirring a highball with a solid silver spoon that money bought. I don't say but that the actual cash is a little dirty and microby; but I doubt there's anything on earth as efficient, neat and satisfactory as a clean, well-lithographed check filled in with the proper amount and signed with a name that makes the teller strike his forehead three times on the marble slab before he does himself the honor of paying it."

"Money won't buy happiness," said young Richard, repeating a trite saying that was invented when flint was the circulating medium.

"Well," said Anthony, "you can go out with empty pockets and bid in enough unhappiness to fill a hayloft and a garage. Tell me something money won't buy."

"For one thing," answered Richard, rankling a little, "it won't buy one into the exclusive circles of society."

"Oh! won't it?" thundered the champion of the root of evil. "You tell me where your exclusive circles would be if the first Astor hadn't had the money to pay for his steerage passage over?"

Richard sighed.

"And that's what I was coming to," said the old man, less boisterously. "That's why I asked you to come in. There's something going wrong with you, boy. I've been noticing it for two weeks. Out with it. I guess I could lay my hands on eleven millions within twenty-four hours besides the real estate. If it's your liver, there's the Rambler down in the bay, coaled, and ready to steam down to the Bahamas in two days."

"Not a bad guess, dad; you haven't missed it far."

"Ah," said Anthony, keenly; "what's her name?"

Richard began to walk up and down the library floor. There was enough comradeship and sympathy in this crude old father of his to draw his confidence. The confidence may be omitted. It was the usual thing, with the exception that in this case the eyes were dark and the hair light brown—with tendrils. Ah, those tendrils! Even with the gift of dark eyes must that hair refuse to upset the tradition of fictions.

"Why don't you ask her?" demanded old Anthony. "She'll jump at you. You've got the money and the looks, and you're a decent boy. Your hands are clean. You've got no Eureka soap on 'em. You've been to college, but she'll overlook that."

"I haven't had a chance," said Richard.

"Make one," said Anthony. "Take her for a walk in the park, or a straw ride, or walk home with her from church. Chance! Pshaw!"

"You don't know the social mill, dad. She's part of the stream that turns it. Every hour and minute of her time is arranged for days in advance. I must have that girl, dad, or this town is a blackjack swamp forevermore. And I can't write it—I can't do that."

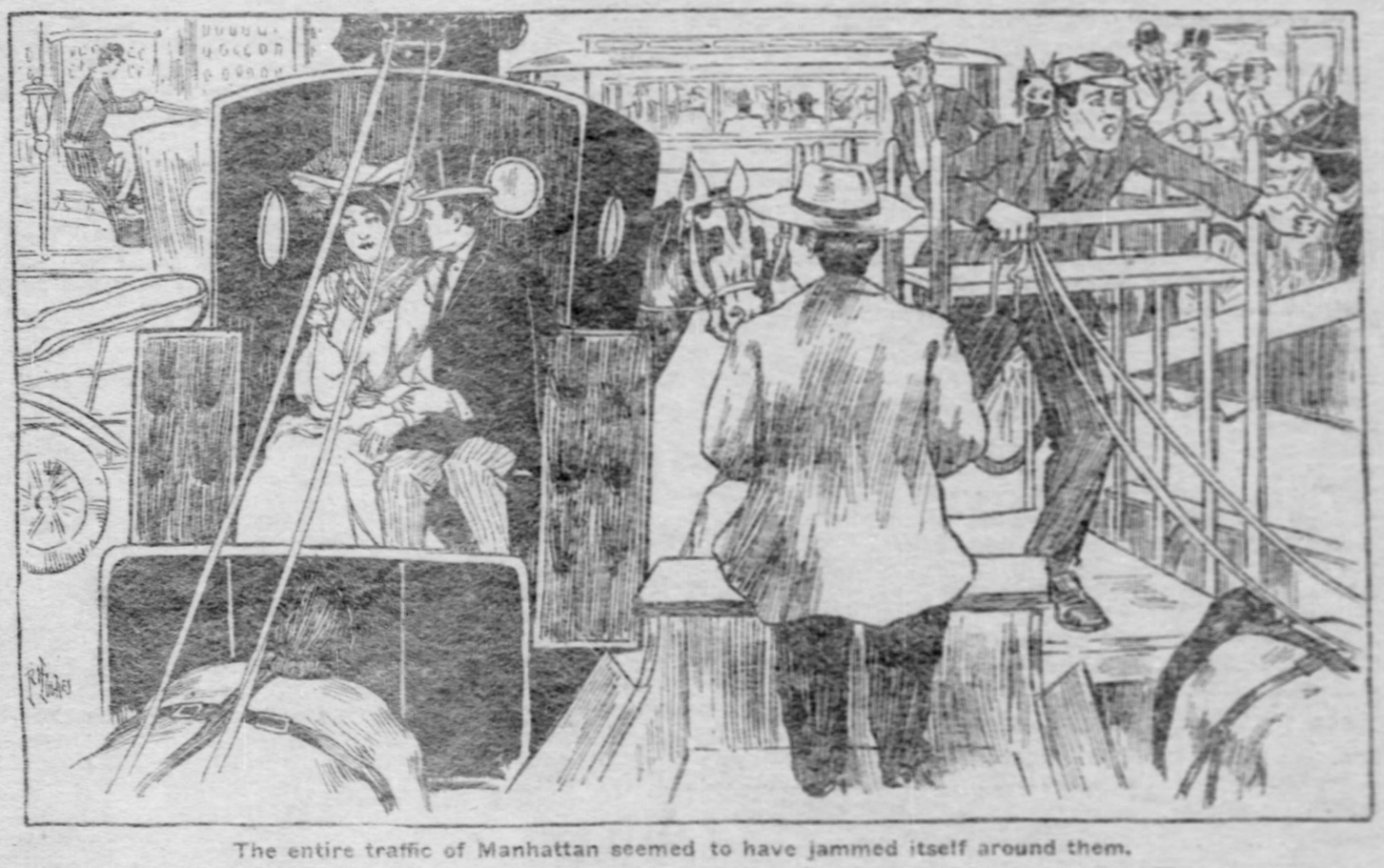
"Tut!" said the old man. "Do you mean to tell me that with all the money I've got you can't get an hour or two of a girl's time for yourself? Don't try to make me think so much of tea parties and hop-arounds."

"I've put it off too late. She's going to sail for Europe at noon day after tomorrow for a two years' stay. I'm to see her alone tomorrow evening for a few minutes. She's at Larchmont now at her aunt's. I can't go there. But I'm allowed to meet her with a cab at the Grand Central station tomorrow evening at the 8:30 train. We drive down Broadway to Wallack's at a gallop, where her mother and a box party will be waiting for us in the lobby. Do you think she would listen to a declaration from me during that six or eight minutes under those circumstances? No. And what chance would I have in the theater or afterward? None. No, dad, this is one tangle that your money can't unravel. We can't buy one minute of time with cash; if we could, rich people would live longer. There's no hope of getting a talk with Miss Lantry before she sails."

"All right, Richard, my boy," said old Anthony, cheerfully. "You may run along down to your club now. I'm glad it ain't your liver. But don't forget to burn a few punk sticks in the joss house to the great god Mazuma from time to time. You say money won't buy time? Well, of course, you can't order eternity wrapped up and delivered at your residence for a price, but I've seen Father Time get pretty bad stone bruises on his heels when he walked through the gold diggings."

That night came Aunt Ellen, gentle, sentimental, wrinkled, sighing, oppressed by wealth, in to Brother Anthony at his evening paper, and began discourse on the subject of lovers' woes.

"He told me all about it," said brother Anthony, yawning. "I told him my bank account was at his service. And then he began to knock money. Said money couldn't help. Said the rules of society couldn't be bucked for a



The entire traffic of Manhattan seemed to have jammed itself around them.

yard by a team of 10 millionaires. Ellen, I think our Richard has been reading poetry. Or else that Browning stuff."

"Oh, Anthony," sighed Aunt Ellen, "I wish you would not think so much of money. Wealth is nothing where a true affection is concerned. Love is all-powerful. If he only had spoken earlier! She could not have refused our Richard. But now I fear it is too late. He will have no opportunity to address her. All your gold cannot bring happiness to your son."

"Sister Ellen," said Anthony Rockwall, "if your nephew ever gets beyond the power of gold to support and sustain him he'll have to wear rubbers on the pavements of the New Jerusalem."

At 8 o'clock the next evening Aunt Ellen took a quaint old gold ring from a moth-eaten case and gave it to Richard.

"Wear it tonight, nephew," she begged. "You mother gave it to me. Good luck in love she said it brought. She asked me to give it to you when you had found the one you loved."

Young Rockwall took the ring reverently and tried it on his smallest finger. It slipped as far as the second joint and stopped. He took it off and stuffed it into his vest pocket, after the manner of man. And then he 'phoned for his cab.

At the station he captured Miss Lantry out of the gadding mob at 8:32.

"We musn't keep mamma and the others waiting," said she.

"To Wallack's theater as fast as you can drive!" said Richard, loyally.

They whirled up Forty-second to Broadway, and then down the white-starred lane that leads from the soft meadows of sunset to the rocky hills of morning.

At Thirty-fourth street young Richard quickly thrust up the trap and ordered the cabman to stop.

"I've dropped a ring," he apologized, as he climbed out. "It was my mother's, and I'd hate to lose it. I won't detain you a minute—I saw where it fell."

In less than a minute he was back in the cab with the ring.

But within that minute a crosstown car had stopped directly in front of the cab. The cabman tried to pass to the left, but a heavy express wagon cut him off. He tried the right, and had to back away from a furniture van that had no business to be there. He tried to back out, but dropped his reins and swore dutifully. He was blockaded in a tangled mass of vehicles and horses.

One of those street blockades had occurred that sometimes tie up commerce and movement quite suddenly in the big city.

"Why don't you drive on?" said Miss Lantry, impatiently. "We'll be late."

Richard stood up in the cab and looked around. He saw a congested flood of wagons, trucks, cabs, vans and street cars filling the vast space where Broadway, Sixth avenue and Thirty-fourth street cross one another as a 26-inch maiden fills her 22-inch girdle. And still from all the cross streets they were hurrying and rattling toward the converging point at full speed, and hurling themselves into the struggling mass, locking wheels and adding their drivers' imprecations to the clamor. The entire traffic of Manhattan seemed to have jammed itself around them. The oldest New Yorker among the thousands of spectators that lined the sidewalks had not witnessed a street blockade of the proportions of this one.

"I'm very sorry," said Richard, as he resumed his seat, "but it looks as if we are stuck. They won't get this jumble loosened up in an hour. It was my fault. If I hadn't dropped the ring we"—

"Let me see the ring," said Miss Lantry. "Now that it can't be helped, I don't care. I think theaters are stupid, anyway."

At 11 o'clock that night somebody tapped lightly on Anthony Rockwall's door.

"Come in," shouted Anthony, who was in a red dressing-gown, reading a book of piratical adventures.

Somebody was Aunt Ellen, looking like a gray-haired angel that had been left on earth by mistake.

"They're engaged, Anthony," she said, softly. "She has promised to marry our Richard. On their way to the theater there was a street blockade, and it was two hours before their cab could get out of it.

"And oh, brother Anthony, don't ever boast of the power of money again. A little emblem of true love—a little ring that symbolized unending and unmercenary affection—was the cause of our Richard finding his happiness. He dropped it in the street, and got out to recover it. And before they could continue the blockade occurred. He spoke to his love and won her there while the cab was hemmed in. Money is dross compared with true love, Anthony."

"All right," said old Anthony. "I'm glad the boy has got what he wanted. I told him I wouldn't spare any expense in the matter if"—

"But, brother Anthony, what good could your money have done?"

"Sister," said Anthony Rockwall, "I've got my pirate in a devil of a scrape. His ship has just been scuttled, and he's too good a judge of the value of money to let drown. I wish you would let me go on with this chapter."

The story should end here. I wish it would as heartily as you who read it wish it did. But we must go to the bottom of the well for truth.

The next day a person with red hands and a blue polka-dot necktie, who called himself Kelly, called at Anthony Rockwall's house, and was at once received in the library.

"Well," said Anthony, reaching for his check book, "it was a good bilin' of soap. Let's see—you had $5,000 in cash."

"I paid out $300 more of my own," said Kelly. "I had to go a little above the estimate. I got the express wagons and cabs mostly for $5; but the trucks and two-horse teams mostly raised me to $10. The motormen wanted $10, and some of the loaded teams $20. The cops struck me hardest—$50 I paid two, and the rest $20 and $25. But didn't it work beautiful, Mr. Rockwall? I'm glad William A. Brady wasn't onto that little outdoor vehicle mob scene. I wouldn't want William to break his heart with jealousy. And never a rehearsal, either! The boys was on time to the fraction of a second. It was two hours before a snake could get below Greeley's statue."

"Thirteen hundred—there you are, Kelly," said Anthony, tearing off a check. "Your thousand, the $300 you were out. You don't despise money, do you, Kelly?"

"Me?" said Kelly. "I can lick the man that invented poverty."

Anthony called Kelly when he was at the door.

"You didn't notice," said he, "anywhere in the tie-up, a kind of a fat boy without any clothes on shooting arrows around with a bow, did you?"

"Why, no," said Kelly, mystified. "I didn't. If he was like you say, maybe the cops pinched him before I got there."

"I thought the little rascal wouldn't be on hand," chuckled Anthony. "Good-by, Kelly."

"I am sorry, doctor, you were not able to attend my supper last night; it would have done you good to be there."

"It has already done me good, madam. I have just prescribed for three of the guests."

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN

BY GEORGE SEIBEL.

MACAULAY has said that John Bunyan is the only writer who ever gave to the abstract the interest of the concrete. "The Pilgrim's Progress" is the only religious book that has all the fascination of "Robinson Crusoe." We follow Christian's fate and fortune with no less suspense than we do those of D'Artagnau and the immortal Three. In fact, we are so much engrossed in Bunyan's creations that we have given little attention to their creator. That he was "a drunken tinker," that he wrote his famous allegory in prison—that is about all the general reader knows of John Bunyan. Yet there is not a jot of proof that Bunyan was ever drunk, nor even ground for the suspicion; he confesses to having been very profane, but as a single admonition cured him of this vice forever, he cannot have been as bad as a present-day teamster. The fact is that Bunyan, in the spirit of pious exaggeration which many good men have believed to be humility, lied about himself. He was fond of calling himself "that poor and contemptible creature," "a brand plucked from the burning," and magnifying his iniquities in order to magnify the grace abounding that had saved him. His self-accusations have been taken literally by a subsequent generation, so that one biographer called him "the depraved Bunyan" and "the wicked tinker," and even Southey called him "blackguard." But it is plain from recent researches that Bunyan was not nearly as black as he painted himself. It is also plain, from the general inadequacy and haziness of our knowledge of this great writer, that a new biography will not be amiss—such a book as has been written by W. Hale White and published by Scribners in their series of Literary Lives.

✦ ✦ ✦

Mr. White's biography of Bunyan is a remarkable psychological study. He remarks with truth that the age of the Puritans is more remote from us than the age of Caesar. We cannot understand those flagellations of conscience, those frenzies of soul, those absorptions of self, those obsessions of scripture, any more than we can understand the ravings of the Fifth Monarchy men. It was an age of drunken dreams alternating with trembling dread. Mr. White makes a masterly point in characterizing this age, though he does it unconsciously, in showing the sources of Bunyan's education. "Take the first 300 words of his 'Relation of the Imprisonment,'" says he, "excluding proper names, there are only five which are not in the Authorized Version, and these are 'aforesaid,' 'warrant,' 'Bibles,' 'constable' and 'coward'—all of them words in commonest use, and the first is Biblical if we divide it." Those five words give us a fairly accurate picture of the activities of the age—Macaulay's "History" lies condensed in these five words. Mr. White's contention that Bunyan derived his education entirely from the Scriptures is one that we freely accept, but we must decline to admit the tentative hypothesis, based upon his "physical sufferings," that he was afflicted with "indigestion." In fact, if there is anything clear from Mr. White's tabulation of symptoms, it is that John Bunyan was insane.

✦ ✦ ✦

A startling deduction, worthy of Nordau or Lombroso, you say? Genius and insanity have always been closely akin. Helmholtz, so far as cerebral organization and development went, should have been an idiot. We know not the weight of Bunyan's brain nor the conformation of his cranium, nor the disposition of occipital bones and possible congestion of blood-vessels, but all the symptoms described by Mr. White undoubtedly demonstrate that Bunyan was a madman. Fortunately his madness impelled him to literary labors; his imagination burned like a fiery furnace; and his comprehensive ignorance of everything except the Bible and Foxe's "Book of Martyrs" saved him from turgid and thrasonical bombast, gave his style the extreme simplicity that marks "The Pilgrim's Progress" as one of the great masterpieces of English literature. Macaulay has noted that there are sometimes several consecutive pages without a word of more than two syllables.

✦ ✦ ✦

The only defect in Mr. White's book is an occasional attempt at paradox, which is perhaps due to the evil example Gilbert K. Chesterton is setting English critics. Blondin may cross Niagara on a tight-rope; it is well for most people to watch him, but not imitate. Mr. White makes a sorry paradox when he says that Newton's discovery that the moon's observed motions were in accordance with the law of gravitation was "a contribution to theology greater than any which was made by Calvin." This sounds like a joke from the lips of an undertaker. In other respects Mr. White's volume is admirable. His summary of Bunyan's "Holy War," especially, is a masterpiece of condensation without evaporation. The book will be treasure trove to all devotees of Bunyan.

JOHN BUNYAN.
(From a Drawing by Robert White.)

Mrs. Ward's New Novel.

"The Marriage of William Ashe." By Mrs. Humphry Ward. New York: Harper & Brothers. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 563 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

AS in "Lady Rose's Daughter" Mrs. Ward had taken Julie de Lespinasse for the model of her heroine, so in her new novel she has taken Lady Caroline Lamb, while the poet Cliffe is evidently drawn from Byron. Whoever has seen the miniature of Lady Caroline in her page's costume—now in possession of one of the Murrays—will at once recognize the ethereal, willful, whimsical creature whom Mrs. Ward has christened Kitty Bristol. The novelist has done more for her heroine, however, than merely to rechristen her; she has endowed her with a sensitive and fragile personality which we may doubt whether Lady Caroline possessed. Lady Caroline did not die as Lady Kitty does; instead she lampooned Byron in a bitter novel, "Glenarvon"—her robust soul and durable reputation were not easily afflicted.

This Kitty Bristol is hard to understand, what she is and what she does being at such utter variance. Had she a robust soul, her actions might be explicable; as it is, they must be referred to the taint of madness in her blood. She does not understand herself and often says so to her husband. "I can't think what made you marry me," she said a little later, and again the reader agrees with her. Later still she makes a confession—"When I was 14 maman asked a doctor about me. He said I should probably go mad—and at the convent they thought the same." At the very last she completes this confession: "I haven't had a brain like other people. I know it. It's only since I've been so ill—that I've been sane." When the heroine tells such things of herself, and in charity we must believe them true, the difficulty of understanding her character is obvious. Consequently Mrs. Ward has devoted most of her energies to limning the butterfly Kitty, elusive and capricious, almost incomprehensible and always mischievous.

The author's engrossment with Lady Kitty is probably to blame for the shadowiness of William Ashe. He impresses one very much like the fashionable, indolent walking gentlemen in the novels of Bulwer Lytton, later of Ouida, and last (let us hope so) of Augusta Evans Wilson. He plunges headlong into a Greek chorus at the close of the first chapter—calls it "jolly"—calls politics "beastly"—and behaves like putty to Lady Kitty all the days of their married life. "Of course, you ought to have beaten me," she says once. "Perhaps I might still try it," he answered, smiling with an unsteady lip. There is truth in these observations—metaphorical truth. William Ashe's weakness, pliancy and complacency are the cause of Lady Kitty's downfall and disgrace. There is truth in the words of "Locksley Hall"—

> As the husband is, the wife is—thou art mated with a clown,
> And the grossness of his nature will have weight to drag thee down.

William Ashe, genteel and dulcet, should have married a woman of the Valkyr type, but he chose a nymph, and the wedding of weakness to weakness brought forth failure. Really, one has far to seek in recent fiction for so fiberless a being as this same William Ashe.

Of another mold is Geoffrey Cliffe, perhaps because Mrs. Ward has here again taken a model, but that model was Byron, the poseur and egotist, rather than the poet and apostle, and so the portrait is as incomplete and unconvincing as Miss Rives' heroic figure modeled in chewing gum. Mrs. Ward's Geoffrey Cliffe has elements of genius mixed with his vulgar elements.

> The man was a poet and thinker, though he were at the same time, in some sense, an adventurer. His mind was stored with eloquent and beautiful imagery, the poetry of others, and poetry of his own. He could pursue the meanest personal objects in an unscrupulous way; but he had none the less passed through a wealth of tragic circumstance; he had been face to face with his own soul in the wilds of the earth; he had met every sort of physical danger with contempt; and his arrogant, imperious temper was of the kind which attracts many women, especially, perhaps, women physically small and intellectually fearless, like Kitty, who feel in it a challenge to their power and their charm.

Geoffrey Cliffe became the discordant element in the domestic symphony of the Ashes. His society became to Kitty "a passion of the imagination." She might have escaped the fatal consequences of that passion after some heartrendings and regrets but for the treachery of a rival. Mary Lyster's Iago-like ingenuity of petty malice, the revenge of jealousy, is woven into the story with a masterly certitude of touch that perhaps Lucas Malet, but hardly any other English novelist, could approach. Whatever may be said of Mrs. Ward's limitations—the narrow and narrowing province of her art—she knows all the tricks of the novelist's trade. She could not create a Mrs. Poyser, nor a Pickwick, nor a Captain Costigan, nor even the delightful bores of Miss Austen—she is a specialist specializing ever further—but the types of higher society that she sets moving before us are the most like-like and convincing in current literature. Compare them with those of E. F. Benson, for instance: hers are flesh and blood, his are wire and wormwood. Compare them with those of Henry James, an artist of far greater variety and subtlety of delineation, and hers seem more natural and real than his adverb-juggling, psychological marionettes. Then, too, there is her style, so clear and pellucid—whereas so many novelists have no style at all, though unfortunately Henry James is not one of these.

Nearly 20 years have elapsed since Mrs. Ward wrote "Robert Elsmere" and leaped into fame—with one of Gladstone's post-cards for a springing-board, I believe.

MRS. HUMPHRY WARD.
(From a New Portrait by Albert Sterner.)

During these 20 years her art has matured and narrowed; she has turned from problems to persons, her gaze has been averted from the periphery of the universe to the perplexities of a diminishing circle. This is well enough in its way—the "cameo and enamel" workmanship of Gautier need not be decried—yet we fain would see her return to broader issues and a sphere of larger humanity. Her books have been awaited eagerly by multitudes; she should dip deeper into life and give us something new. There is Henry Harland, for example: since "The Cardinal's Snuff-Box" he has written two or three other Italian love comedies, delightful but very much alike; one more will almost certainly impair his vogue and favor. And we fear that Mrs. Ward's art cannot command the interest of a very large circle for a repetition of her recent performances. The painter who always paints the same cow meandering through the same meadow is apt to weary his patrons, though he may attain ever greater perfection.

On the Far Eastern Trouble.

"Europe and the Far East." By Robert K. Douglas. Cambridge, England: The University Press. New York: The Macmillan Company. 150 pages. Price, $2.

"With Kuroki in Manchuria." By Frederick Palmer. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 362 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

"Port Arthur: Three Months With the Besiegers." By Frederic Villiers. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. 176 pages, illustrated.

FROM the reign of Hwangti (2697 B. C.), when a foreigner riding on a white stag first came into China, offering tribute in the shape of skins, etc., to the present day, when the Russian has narrowly escaped with some of his skin, extends the period covered by the three volumes before us. Sir Robert Douglas is professor of Chinese at King's College, London, and is reputed to be a great authority on oriental history and literature. In his book on "Europe and the Far East" he has sketched the relations that have subsisted between Aryan and Mongolian races from the beginnings of history. The volume is of special value just now, as it gives the antecedent annals of all the centuries leading up to the present Far Eastern tragedy. It is an immensely interesting record. We are told that the "Sinim" of Isaiah probably refers to China, that Ptolemy was the first to use the words "Seres" and "Serica," and Marco Polo called the country "Cathay." Missionaries of various orders came into the land henceforth, as well as Portuguese and Dutch traders from time to time. From Sir Robert's account of these early visitations, the Chinese hatred of "foreign devils" can be easily understood. Russia was the first country to propose diplomatic intercourse with China, sending two Cossacks, Petroff and Yallysheff, to Pekin in 1567, but they were sent empty-handed and were brusquely sent about their business in consequence. Queen Elizabeth made two attempts to establish trade relations—the first fleet of three ships was lost, the second had to fight for a landing. Coming down to modern times, Sir Robert discusses the Opium wars and makes out a specious case to vindicate England; then he tells of the Taiping rebellion and of missionary riots, with apparent inability to comprehend the Chinese view. Several chapters next describe the opening of Japan and the revolution which ended feudalism and built the first railroad in 1870. Returning to China again, and incidentally sketching affairs in Annam, Burma, Korea and Tibet, Sir Robert carries his history forward through the Chino-Japanese war and up to the present conflict, whose causes are clearly outlined. The work is an extremely valuable one for understanding the whole situation.

Frederick Palmer's book, "With Kuroki in Manchuria," is the sort of war correspondent's volume we have become very familiar with in recent years. Most of it was originally published in Collier's Weekly, and forms a continuous report of the campaign, revised and amplified for issue in book form. The battles of the Yalu, of Tiensuien, and of Liao Yang are described graphically, and there are

many of those minor touches which make the real interest of the story told by a "correspondent on the spot." Military movements and their results may very well be left to the war offices to bulletin; the little chronicles of humanity in camp and field and charge form the real kernel of the story—it is these that made Homer immortal. "Beyond the temple the road cuts through the grove. Out of its shadow, as I turned my horse in this direction, came a dead Japanese brought on four crossed sticks. He still seemed to be holding his rifle fast; his limbs were in the position held when instant death came; one hand was at the trigger, the other on the rifle stock; one leg was bent in the act of taking another step toward the foe." It is in miniature snapshot pictures like this that the volume excels.

The same applies to Frederic Villiers' "Port Arthur," which chronicles the progress of the siege from August 4 to November 4. Although the surrender did not follow until two months later, Mr. Villiers describes the operations by which the Russian stronghold was taken, and describes them so well that his three months may very well serve to characterize the two that followed. Some of the illustrations, which show Japanese troops entering the parallels and star bombs exploding while searchlights sweep the ghastly mountain sides, are as graphic and striking as any war pictures could be. Mr. Villiers is a rare observer too—he sees those things that give life and realism to the great epic: Chinese children picking up the fragments of exploded shells, a Chinaman borrowing a chair which is to figure in the ceremony of his marriage while shells are flying round about, the dead sprinkled on the shell-pitted slopes "like flies in summer-time on treacled paper"—vivid contrasts like these give the narrative light and shade, human interest.

The firstfruits of the war correspondent cause one to tremble at the aftermath. There will probably be as much ink spilled when the war is closed as blood during its battles.

Books for Lovers of Music.

"Grove's Dictionary of Music and Musicians." Edited by J. A. Fuller Maitland. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Five Volumes. Volume I—A to E. 800 pages, octavo, illustrated. Price, $5.

"A Handbook to Chopin's Works." By G. C. Ashton-Jonson. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. 200 pages. Price, $1.40.

The first installment of Sir George Grove's great musical reference work appeared in 1878, and was intended to fill two volumes, but grew into four. The first letters of the alphabet were treated rather skimpingly, so that an appendix had to be issued in 1889. The new edition is amplified and brought up to date, making it of the utmost value to every musician and lover of music. Sir George Grove's three great articles on Beethoven, Mendelssohn and Schubert—one of which is contained in the present volume—are almost the only ones that have not been greatly improved, and that were hardly possible. Such composers as Bach, Berlioz, Brahms and Chopin, who were inadequately treated in the first edition, now have full justice done them. An article on acoustics is added, and the department of Musical Archaeology has been modernized—if such a paradox be permissible. The chronological limitation to 1450 has also been disputed with, the biographical articles greatly added to, and cross references multiplied to obviate a supplementary index. The numerous illustrations include a picture of the Festival Theater at Bayreuth, and portraits of Beethoven, Alboni, Bellini, Brahms, Charpentier, Chopin, Cornelius, Cui, Donizetti, Elgar, etc. Much curious information is condensed in some of the articles; thus under the head of "Don Quixote" we learn that no fewer than 29 operas have been based on Cervantes' masterpiece. This article also shows the up-to-dateness of the revised edition, including reference, as it does, to Strauss's symphonic poem.

The quality of up-to-dateness is no less prominent in Mr. Jonson's Chopin book, which is intended "for the use of concert-goers, pianists and pianola-players." We'll have a handbook on Bach or Verdi next "for the guidance of choirs, anvil choruses and hand-organ men." Aside from this amusing extension of the musical province, Mr. Jonson's volume is really valuable as a Baedeker through the "thoughtland and dreamland" of Chopin's kingdom. It is a sane and sober compilation of the opinions of the best critics, from Liszt to Huneker, but leaning mainly on the scholarly and authoritative Niecks. The principal advantage of Mr. Jonson's book over Huneker's well-known work is its systematic and comprehensive character; though devoid of originality, it is also devoid of eccentricity and rhetorical exuberance.

Bible Stories and Pictures.

"On Holy Ground." By William L. Worcester. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. 492 pages, octavo, illustrated. Price, $3.

Dr. Worcester has produced an admirable work—a Young People's Bible it might be called. The narrative and the explanations are combined, so as to make it both instructive and fascinating reading. There is no attempt to modify or change the language of the Bible—such attempts usually result disastrously anyway. The distinctively meritorious feature of the work lies in its illustrations—there are more than 300 of them, and though they are nearly all miniatures, they are printed with such exquisite clearness that every detail is recognizable. They mostly represent scenes in Bible lands—though there are a few reproductions of famous paintings—so that the volume is an illustrated guide-book to Egypt and Palestine. It will be found interesting and valuable in home and Sunday school.

Persons, Not Machinery.

"Personal and Ideal Elements in Education." By Henry Churchill King. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 277 pages. Price, $1.50.

The president of Oberlin college has added one more to the essays in flabby ethics which are so plentiful of late. The contents of this volume are well enough as the substance of baccalaureate sermons and addresses to religious associations, but there is little in them of much value either from an educational or from a theological standpoint. That the college should concern itself with persons rather than machinery, that evangelism should make allowance for temperamental differences, that religious ideals must be infused into our training methods—these are among the truisms set forth with a deal of elaboration and reiteration. The book is mildly interesting and well written, but without permanent significance.

A Progressive Course in Cures.

"Being Done Good." By Edward B. Lent. Brooklyn: The Brooklyn Eagle Press. 345 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

The title of Mr. Lent's book is not slang, but the present participle of the verb "to do good." Mr. Lent became afflicted with rheumatism, and tried various cures, and in this volume he tells of the good they did him. Among them were allopathy and Turkish baths, patent medicines and Christian science, homeopathy and pyrography. The book is full of real humor—of homeopathy he says that "it makes a little go a long way," and to illustrate the value of the dead languages in medical science he says that "Sic semper tyrannis will stir up a dog if you emphasize the first word." Incidentally it may be noted that the title might also be interpreted as slang, for the victim of the various cures was certainly done, well done, and "done good," though it did him little good, if his account be as veracious as it is amusing.

The Story of the Churches.

"The Episcopalians." By Daniel Dulany Addison. New York: The Baker & Taylor Company. Pittsburgh: W. W. Waters. 252 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.

The latest volume in the Story of the Churches begins with a clear and complete chapter on what Episcopalians are and believe. Then British, Early English and Norman church history is reviewed, followed by a chapter on the Reformation in which Dr. Addison defends the apostolic succession of the English episcopate, and the claims of opponents are dismissed as foolish fables. There is a tinge of acerbity in the references to "Romanists" and "Puritans," but as the book is chiefly intended for members of the Episcopal fold this acerbity is so slight that it might easily be construed as charity. The Colonial, Post-Revolutionary and Nineteenth Century history of the church in America is finely summarized. The volume is valuable to churchmen and interesting to laymen.

A Love Story of the Ojibways.

"Children of the Forest." By Egerton R. Young. New York: Fleming H. Revell Company. 282 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.25.

We are told that a world-famous preacher said that "Robinson Crusoe himself can scarcely beat Egerton R. Young." There is saving grace in the word "scarcely," yet in one respect the parson was not far from the right track. Mr. Young writes with the same unconsciousness of literary form and polish that make Defoe's narratives so convincing. The story of the brave Nabuno, of the wicked medicine-man Jisookeoo, of the heroic Memotas is intensely interesting—a picture of life among the Ojibway Indians that will fascinate both young and old, though the style is anachronistic and there are some missionaries brought in to Christianize the Indians, presumably to adapt the tale for Sunday school libraries. But then Defoe did the same thing in "Robinson Crusoe."

All but the Yellow Covers.

"Hope Hathaway." By Frances Parker. Boston: C. M. Clark Publishing Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 408 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

There was once an author known as Captain Mayne Reid, and there was once an authoress known as Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth. They have both been reincarnated in Frances Parker. Her tale of a cattleman's daughter, who leaves her home to teach a school of half-breeds, because her mother wishes her to marry an obnoxious second cousin, and who meets an English lord that falls in love with her, and whose life she finally saves to the accompaniment of whistling bullets, is the very compound of melodrama and mush served out separately by Captain Reid and Mrs. Southworth years ago. This heroine, who shrieks for blood and revenge is rather oppressive out of yellow covers.

A Parody of Omar Khayyam.

"The Rubaiyat of a Persian Kitten." By Oliver Herford. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. Illustrated. Price, $1.

Parodies must be good to be pardoned, and parodies of the Rubaiyat should be especially good, for the Rubaiyat are parodied more than any other poem except perhaps Poe's "Raven." Mr. Herford's quatrains, to say nothing of his pictures, are quite the cleverest thing of their kind since Will Irwin's "Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam Junior." The best of the stanzas is undoubtedly this:

> The Mouse makes merry 'mid the Larder Shelves,
> The Bird for Dinner in the Garden delves,
> I often wonder what the creatures eat
> One-half so toothsome as they are Themselves.

John Henry VIII.

"You Can Search Me." By the Author of "John Henry." New York: G. W. Dillingham Co. 119 pages, illustrated. Price, 75 cents.

The eighth of the "John Henry" books is as slangy and amusing as its predecessors. "After Oscar and Victor had chased one of Sousa's marches all over the parlor, and finally left it unconscious under the sofa, they bowed and ceased firing, and then they went out in the dining-room and filled their storage batteries with ice cream and cake." This is a sample of the diction, style, grammar and general characteristics of the whole volume, and of all the eight volumes. No, it isn't at all like George Meredith, nor even like Owen.

A Crusade Against Cooks.

"Uncooked Foods, and How to Use Them." By Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Christian. New York: The Health Culture Company. 246 pages. Price, $1.

With apologies to Owen Meredith, Mr. and Mrs. Christian insist that "civilized man can live without cooks." As he is sometimes obliged to do it, the book is not amiss. There are some good recipes in it, mixed with some queer philosophy. "Of all the curious customs into which people have evolved, cooking seems to be the strangest, and to possess the least excuse for existence." That is the keynote of the volume. It is respectfully referred to Alan Dale, the author of "Wanted—a Cook."

Literary News and Notes.

A new book by Ernest Thompson Seton, "Woodmyth and Fable," will be issued by The Century Company in April.

Arthur Colton's new book, "The Belted Seas," to be published by Henry Holt & Co., is said to be in a vein of boisterous humor.

Walter S. Cramp, a member of the well-known family famous as shipbuilders, has written a novel entitled "Psyche, a Romance of the Reign of Tiberius," which Little, Brown & Company will publish in April.

After a long silence, Amelie Rives, well known as the author of "The Quick or the Dead?" and other stories and poems, has written a dramatic poem entitled "Selene," which Harpers will publish on March 16. The theme is the love of Diana (Selene) for Endymion, and it relates the struggle of the beautiful goddess against the love which finally masters her. Amelie Rives returned from abroad a few weeks ago, and is now at her Virginia home.

Apropos of S. Weir Mitchell's new novel, "Constance Trescot," it is interesting to note the sale of some of his books. "The Adventures of Francois," issued in 1898, is in sixth printing (and the latest printing was 25,000). "Dr. North and His Friends," (published in 1900) has been printed five times, and three editions have been sold in England. "Circumstance" (issued in 1901) has been printed six times; "Characteristics" (1892), nine times; "Hugh Wynne," the most popular of all, has been printed 17 times.

Speaking of his famous story, "The Man Without a Country," a new popular price edition of which Little, Brown & Company have just published, Edward Everett Hale says: "This story was written in the summer of 1863. It was meant for the Americans of that day. I wrote this book to show to boys and girls, to men and women, what it is to have a country. For this purpose I invented a history of the life of a young man who in a frenzy of excitement expressed a wish to live without a country, and had that wish granted." More than half a million copies of that book were printed within a year after it appeared in the Atlantic.

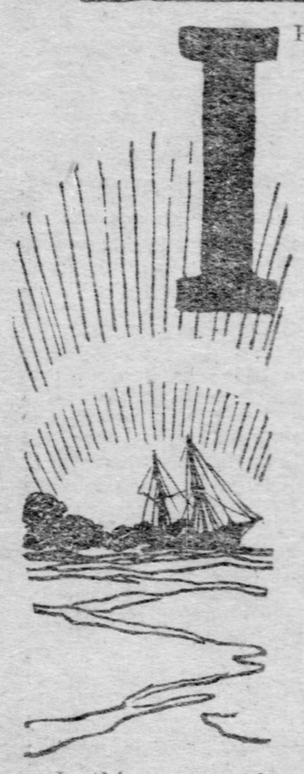
"The Troll Garden," by Willa Sibert Cather of this city, is announced by McClure-Phillips for publication on March 25. This little volume will contain a sheaf of unusual stories dealing with life among the artists and bohemians in New York and vicinity. They are exceptionally masculine, virile and full-blooded, yet are handled with psychological sensitiveness and keen understanding of the springs of human passion. Each story is concerned with an emotional crisis and its effect on some type of human character.

Elinor Glyn, well known as the author of "The Visits of Elizabeth," "The Reflections of Ambrosine," and other epigrammatic books, has given us another volume of the same sort in "The Vicissitudes of Evangeline," just published by the Harpers. Elinor Glyn is the youngest daughter of the late Douglas Sutherland, of Toronto, Ontario, and was married in 1892 to Clayton Glyn, a typical English squire. She is the mother of two beautiful children—Margot and Juliette. Her sister, Lady Duff Gordon, is the well-known titled Englishwoman who conducts the most successful dressmaking establishment in London under the name of "Lucette." Mrs. Glyn lives in Essex on a beautiful old estate that has been for over 200 years in her husband's family. But the sylvan life is not to her liking. "I hate thick boots and mud," she says. She has few country tastes; golf, and in fact all other games, are her aversion. She does, however, like the leisure that a country life affords one not addicted to sports,

ELINOR GLYN.

and spends her time in reading and studying. Strange as it may seem, she is not a reader of novels. Her favorite studies are philosophy and eighteenth century literature. This latter she reads, she says, because it is "so exquisitely witty." When questioned regarding her literary methods, Elinor Glyn replied that she hadn't any. "I have never met any literary people," she added, "and do not belong to any 'societies,' so I have not a notion of the manner in which real authors write books. * * * I do not care the least about money, and would never write a word, no matter how tempting the offer, unless the mood happened to take me and it amused me to do so; otherwise I should write rubbish. * * * I would never promise anything to be finished by a given time, nor even that I should ever write again—I cannot tell. I might never feel inclined."

THE ADVENTURE OF BLACK PETER



I HAVE never known my friend to be in better form, both mental and physical, than in the year '95. His increasing fame had brought with it an immense practice, and I should be guilty of an indiscretion if I were even to hint at the identity of some of the illustrious clients who crossed our humble threshold in Baker street. Holmes, however, like all great artists, lived for his art's sake, and, save in the case of the Duke of Holdernesse, I have seldom known him to claim any large reward for his inestimable services. So unworldly was he—or so capricious—that he frequently refused his help to the powerful and wealthy where the problem made no appeal to his sympathies, while he would devote weeks of most intense application to the affairs of some humble client whose case presented those strange and dramatic qualities which appealed to his imagination and challenged his ingenuity.

In this memorable year '95, a curious and incongruous succession of cases had engaged his attention, ranging from his famous investigation of the sudden death of Cardinal Tosca—an inquiry which was carried out by him at the express desire of his holiness the pope—down to his arrest of Wilson, the notorious canary trainer, which removed a plague spot from the East End of London. Close on the heels of these two famous cases came the tragedy of Woodman's Lee, and the very obscure circumstances which surrounded the death of Capt. Peter Carey. No record of the doings of Mr. Sherlock Holmes would be complete which did not include some account of this very unusual affair.

During the first week of July, my friend had been absent so often and so long from our lodgings that I knew he had something on hand. The fact that several rough-looking men called during that time and inquired for Capt. Basil made me understand that Holmes was working somewhere under one of the numerous disguises and names with which he concealed his own formidable identity. He had at least five small refuges in different parts of London, in which he was able to change his personality. He said nothing of his business to me, and it was not my habit to force a confidence. The first positive sign which he gave me of the direction which his investigation was taking was an extraordinary one. He had gone out before breakfast, and I had sat down to mine when he strode into the room, his hat upon his head and a huge barbed-headed spear tucked like an umbrella under his arm.

"Good gracious, Holmes!" I cried. "You don't mean to say that you have been walking about London with that thing?"

"I drove to the butcher's and back."

"The butcher's?"

"And I return with an excellent appetite. There can be no question, my dear Watson, of the value of exercise before breakfast. But I am prepared to bet that you will not guess the form that my exercise has taken."

"I will not attempt it."

He chuckled as he poured out the coffee.

"If you could have looked into Allardyce's back shop, you would have seen a dead pig swung from a hook in the ceiling, and a gentleman in his shirt sleeves furiously stabbing at it with this weapon. I was that energetic person, and I have satisfied myself that by no exertion of my strength can I transfix the pig with a single blow. Perhaps you would care to try?"

"Not for worlds. But why were you doing this?"

"Because it seemed to me to have an indirect bearing upon the mystery of Woodman's Lee. Ah, Hopkins, I got your wire last night, and I have been expecting you. Come and join us."

Our visitor was an exceedingly alert man, 30 years of age, dressed in a quiet tweed suit, but retaining the erect bearing of one who was accustomed to official uniform. I recognized him at once as Stanley Hopkins, a young police inspector, for whose future Holmes had high hopes, while he in turn professed the admiration and respect of a pupil for the scientific methods of the famous amateur. Hopkins' brow was clouded, and he sat down with an air of deep dejection.

"No, thank you, sir. I breakfasted before I came round. I spent the night in town, for I came up yesterday to report."

"And what had you to report?"

"Failure, sir, absolute failure."

"You have made no progress?"

"None."

"Dear me! I must have a look at the matter."

"I wish to heavens that you would, Mr. Holmes. It's my first big chance, and I am at my wits' end. For goodness' sake, come down and lend me a hand."

"Well, well, it just happens that I have already read all the available evidence, including the report of the inquest, with some care. By the way, what do you make of that tobacco pouch, found on the scene of the crime? Is there no clue there?"

Hopkins looked surprised.

"It was the man's own pouch, sir. His initials were inside it. And it was of sealskin—and he was an old sealer."

"But he had no pipe."

"No, sir, we could find no pipe. Indeed, he smoked very little, and yet he might have kept some tobacco for his friends."

"No doubt. I only mention it because, if I had been handling the case, I should have been inclined to make that the starting point of my investigation. However, my friend, Dr. Watson, knows nothing of this matter, and I should be none the worse for hearing the sequence of events once more. Just give us some short sketches of the essentials."

Stanley Hopkins drew a slip of paper from his pocket.

"I have a few dates here which will give you the career of the dead man, Capt. Peter Carey. He was born in '45—50 years of age. He was a most daring and successful seal and whale fisher. In 1883 he commanded the steam sealer Sea Unicorn of Dundee. He had then had several successful voyages in succession, and in the following year, 1884, he retired. After that he traveled for some years, and finally he bought a small place called Woodman's Lee, near Forest Row, in Sussex. There he has lived for six years, and there he died just a week ago today.

"There were some most singular points about the man. In ordinary life he was a strict Puritan—a silent, gloomy fellow. His household consisted of his wife, his daughter, aged 20, and two female servants. These last were continually changing, for it was never a very cheery situation and sometimes it became past all bearing. The man was an intermittent drunkard, and when he had the fit on him he was a perfect fiend. He has been known to drive his wife and daughter out of doors in the middle of the night, and flog them through the park until the whole village outside the gates was aroused by their screams.

"He was summoned once for a savage assault upon the old vicar, who had called upon him to remonstrate with him upon his conduct. In short, Mr. Holmes, you would go far before you found a more dangerous man than Peter Carey, and I have heard that he bore the same character when he commanded his ship. He was known in the trade as Black Peter, and the name was given him, not only on account of his swarthy features and the color of his huge beard, but for the humors which were the terror of all around him. I need not say that he was loathed and avoided by every one of his neighbors and that I have not heard one single word of sorrow about his terrible end.

"You must have read in the account of the inquest about the man's cabin, Mr. Holmes, but perhaps your friend here has not heard of it. He had built himself a wooden outhouse—he always called it the 'cabin'—a few hundred yards from his house, and it was here that he slept every night. It was a little, single-roomed hut, 16x10 feet. He kept the key in his pocket, made his own bed, cleaned it himself and allowed no other foot to cross the threshold. There are small windows on each side, which were covered by curtains and never opened. One of these windows was turned towards the high road, and when the light burned in it at night the folk used to point it out to each other and wonder what Black Peter was doing in there. That's the window, Mr. Holmes, which gave us one of the few bits of positive evidence that came out at the inquest.

"You remember that a stonemason, named Slater, walking from Forest Row about 1 o'clock in the morning—two days before the murder—stopped as he passed the grounds and looked at the square of light still shining among the trees. He swears that the shadow of a man's head turned sideways was clearly visible on the blind, and that this shadow was certainly not that of Peter Carey, whom he knew well. It was that of a bearded man, but the beard was short and bristled forwards in a way very different from that of the captain. So he says, but he had been two hours in the public house, and it is some distance from the road to the window. Besides, this refers to the Monday, and the crime was done upon the Wednesday.

"On the Tuesday, Peter Carey was in one of his blackest moods, flushed with drink and as savage as a dangerous wild beast. He roamed about the house, and the women ran for it when they heard him coming. Late in the evening he went down to his own hut. About 2 o'clock the following morning, his daughter, who slept with her window open, heard a most fearful yell from that direction, but it was no unusual thing for him to bawl and shout when he was in drink, so no notice was taken. On rising at 7, one of the maids noticed that the door of the hut was open, but so great was the terror which the man caused that it was midday before anyone would venture down to see what had become of him. Peeping into the open door, they saw a sight which sent them flying, with white faces, into the village. Within an hour I was on the spot and had taken over the case.

"Well, I have fairly steady nerves, as you know, Mr. Holmes, but I give you my word that I got a shake when I put my head into that little house. It was droning like a harmonium with the flies and bluebottles, and the floor and walls were like a slaughter house. He had called it a cabin, and a cabin it was, sure enough, for you would have thought that you were in a ship. There was a bunk at one end, a sea chest, maps and charts, a picture of the Sea Unicorn, a line of log books on a shelf, all exactly as one would expect to find it in a captain's room. And there, in the middle of it, was the man himself—his face twisted like a lost soul in torment, and his great brindled beard stuck upward in his agony. Right through his broad breast a steel harpoon had been driven, and it had sunk deep into the wood of the wall behind him. He was pinned like a beetle on a card. Of course, he was quite dead, and had been so from the instant that he had uttered that last yell of agony.

"I know your methods, sir, and I applied them. Before I permitted anything to be moved I examined most carefully the ground outside and also the floor of the room. There were no footmarks."

"Meaning that you saw none?"

"I assure you, sir, that there were none."

"My good Hopkins, I have investigated many crimes, but I have never yet seen one which was committed by a flying creature. As long as the criminal remains upon two legs so long must there be some indentation, some abrasion, some trifling displacement which can be detected by the scientific searcher. It is incredible that this blood-bespattered room contained no trace which could have aided us. I understand, however, from the inquest that there were some objects which you failed to overlook?"

The young inspector winced at my companion's ironical comments.

"I was a fool not to call you at the time, Mr. Holmes. However, that's past praying for now. Yes, there were several objects in the room which called for special attention. One was the harpoon with which the deed was committed. It had been snatched down from a rack on the wall. Two others remained there, and there was a vacant place for the third. On the stock was engraved 'Ss. Sea Unicorn, Dundee.' This seemed to establish that the crime had been done in a moment of fury and that the murderer had seized the first weapon which came in his way. The fact that the crime was committed at 2 in the morning, and yet Peter Carey was fully dressed, suggested that he had an appointment with the murderer, which is borne out by the fact that a bottle of rum and two dirty glasses stood upon the table."

"Yes," said Holmes; "I think that both inferences are permissible. Was there any other spirit but rum in the room?"

"Yes, there was a tantalus containing brandy and whisky on the sea chest. It is of no importance to us, however, since the decanters were full, and it had therefore not been used."

"For all that, its presence has some significance," said Holmes. "However, let us hear some more about the objects which do seem to you to bear upon the case."

"There was this tobacco pouch upon the table."

"What part of the table?"

"It lay in the middle. It was of coarse sealskin—the straight-haired skin, with a leather thong to bind it. Inside was 'P. C.' on the flap. There was half an ounce of strong ship's tobacco in it."

"Excellent! What more?"

Stanley Hopkins drew from his pocket a drab-covered notebook. The outside was rough and worn, the leaves discolored. On the first page were written the initials "J. H. N." and the date "1883." Holmes laid it on the table and examined it in his minute way, while Hopkins and I gazed over each shoulder. On the second page were the printed letters "C. P. R.," and then came several sheets of numbers. Another heading was "Argentine," another "Costa Rica," and another "San Paulo," each with pages of signs and figures after it.

"What do you make of these?" asked Holmes.

"They appear to be lists of stock exchange securities. I thought that 'J. H. N.' were the initials of a broker, and that 'C. P. R.' may have been his client."

"Try Canadian Pacific railway," said Holmes.

Stanley Hopkins swore between his teeth and struck his thigh with his clenched hand.

"What a fool I have been!" he cried. "Of course, it is as you say. Then 'J. H. N.' are the only initials we have to solve. I have already examined the old stock exchange lists, and I can find no one in 1883, either in the house or among the outside brokers, whose initials correspond with these. Yet I feel that the clue is the most important one that I hold. You will admit, Mr. Holmes, that there is a possibility that these initials are those of the second per-

The third applicant was a man of remarkable appearance.

A NEW SHERLOCK HOLMES STORY

BY CONAN DOYLE

son who was present—in other words, of the murderer. I would also urge that the introduction into the case of a document relating to large masses of valuable securities gives us for the first time some indication of a motive for the crime."

Sherlock Holmes' face showed that he was thoroughly taken aback by this new development.

"I must admit both your points," said he. "I confess that this notebook, which did not appear at the inquest, modifies any views which I may have formed. I had come to a theory of the crime in which I can find no place for this. Have you endeavored to trace any of the securities here mentioned?"

"Inquiries are now being made at the offices, but I fear that the complete register of the stockholders of these South American concerns is in South America, and that some weeks must elapse before we can trace the shares."

Holmes had been examining the cover of the notebook with his magnifying lens.

"Surely there is some discoloration here," said he.

"Yes, sir, it is a blood stain. I told you that I picked the book off the floor."

"Was the blood stain above or below?"

"On the side next the boards."

"Which proves, of course, that the book was dropped after the crime was committed."

"Exactly, Mr. Holmes. I appreciated that point, and I conjectured that it was dropped by the murderer in his hurried flight. It lay near the door."

"I suppose that none of these securities have been found among the property of the dead man?"

"No, sir."

"Have you any reason to suspect robbery?"

"No, sir. Nothing seemed to have been touched."

"Dear me, it is certainly a very interesting case. Then there was a knife, was there not?"

"A sheath knife, still in its sheath. It lay at the feet of the dead man. Mrs. Carey has identified it as being her husband's property."

Holmes was lost in thought for some time.

"Well," said he, at last, "I suppose I shall have to come out and have a look at it."

Stanley Hopkins gave a cry of joy.

"Thank you, sir. That will, indeed, be a weight off my mind."

Holmes shook his finger at the inspector.

"It would have been an easier task a week ago," said he. "But even now my visit may not be entirely fruitless. Watson, if you can spare the time, I should be very glad of your company. If you will call a four-wheeler. Hopkins, we shall be ready to start for Forest Row in a quarter of an hour."

Alighting at the small wayside station, we drove for some miles through the remains of widespread woods, which were once part of that great forest which for so long held the Saxon invaders at bay—the impenetrable "weald," for 60 years the bulwark of Britain. Vast sections of it have been cleared, for this is the seat of the first iron works of the country, and the trees have been felled to smelt the ore. Now the richer fields of the north have absorbed the trade, and nothing save these ravaged groves and great scars in the earth show the work of the past. Here, in a clearing upon the green slope of a hill, stood a long, low stone house, approached by a curving drive running through the fields. Nearer the road and surrounded on three sides by bushes was a small outhouse, one window and the door facing in our direction. It was the scene of the murder.

Stanley Hopkins led us first to the house, where he introduced us to a haggard, gray-haired woman, the widow of the murdered man, whose gaunt and deep-lined face, with the furtive look of terror in the depths of her red-rimmed eyes, told of the years of hardship and ill-usage which she had endured. With her was her daughter, a pale, fair-haired girl, whose eyes blazed defiantly as she told us that she was glad that her father was dead, and that she blessed the hand which had struck him down. It was a terrible household that Black Peter Carey had made for himself, and it was with a sense of relief that we found ourselves in the sunlight again, and making our way along a path which had been worn across the fields by the feet of the dead man.

The outhouse was the simplest of dwellings, wooden-walled, shingle-roofed, one window beside the door and one on the farther side. Stanley Hopkins drew the key from his pocket and had stooped to the lock when he paused with a look of attention and surprise upon his face.

"Someone has been tampering with it," he said.

There could be no doubt of the fact. The woodwork was cut and the scratches showed white through the paint, as if they had been that instant done. Holmes had been examining the window.

"Someone has tried to force this also. Whoever it was has failed to make his way in. He must have been a very poor burglar."

"This is a most extraordinary thing," said the inspector. "I could swear that these marks were not here yesterday evening."

"Some curious person from the village, perhaps," I suggested.

"Very unlikely. Few of them would dare to set foot in the grounds, far less try to force their way into the cabin. What do you think of it, Mr. Holmes?"

"I think that fortune is very kind to us."

"You mean that the person will come again?"

"It is very probable. He came expecting to find the door open. He tried to get in with the blade of a very small penknife. He could not manage it. What would he do?"

"Come again next night with a more useful tool."

"So I should say. It will be our fault if we are not there to receive him. Meanwhile, let me see the inside of the cabin."

The traces of the tragedy had been removed, but the furniture within the little room still stood as it had been on the night of the crime. For two hours, with most intense concentration, Holmes examined every object in turn, but his face showed that his quest was not a successful one. Once only he paused in his patient investigation.

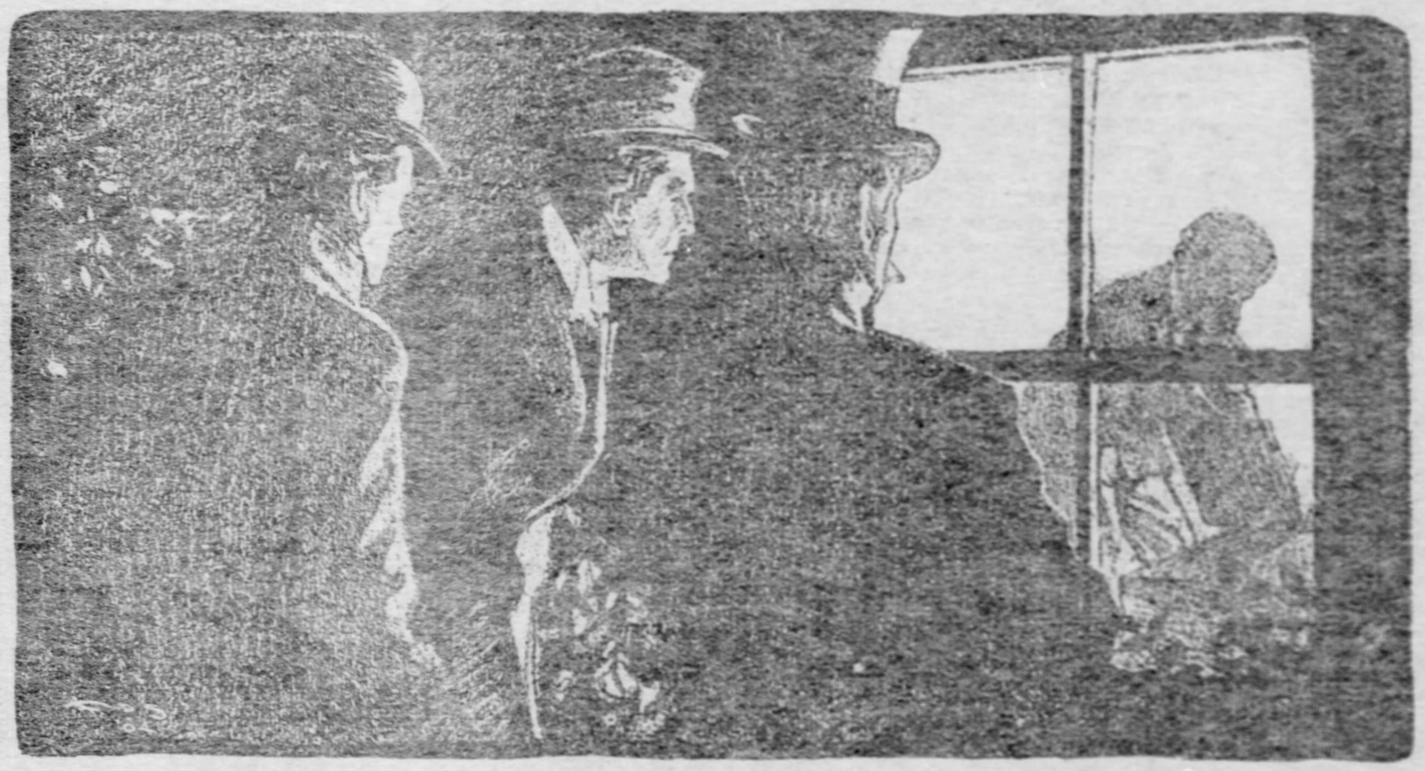
"Have you taken anything off this shelf, Hopkins?"

"No, I have moved nothing."

"Something has been taken. There is less dust in this corner of the shelf than elsewhere. It may have been a book lying on its side. It may have been a box. Well, well, I can do nothing more. Let us walk in these beautiful woods, Watson, and give a few hours to the birds and the flowers. We shall meet you here later, Hopkins, and see if we can come to closer quarters with the gentleman who has paid this visit in the night."

It was past 11 o'clock when we formed our little ambuscade. Hopkins was for leaving the door of the hut open, but Holmes was of the opinion that this would rouse the suspicions of the stranger. The lock was a perfectly simple one, and only a strong blade was needed to push it back. Holmes also suggested that we should wait, not inside the hut, but outside it among the bushes which grew round the farther window. In this way we should be able to watch our man if he struck a light and see what his object was in this stealthy nocturnal visit.

It was a long and melancholy vigil, and yet brought



"We watched him . . . . he returned with a large book."

with it something of the thrill which the hunter feels when he lies beside the water pool and waits for the coming of the thirsty beast of prey. What savage creature was it which might steal upon us out of the darkness? Was it a fierce tiger of crime which could only be taken fighting hard with flashing fang and claw, or would it prove to be some skulking jackal, dangerous only to the weak and unguarded?

In absolute silence we crouched amongst the bushes, waiting for whatever might come. At first the steps of a few belated villagers, or the sound of voices from the village, lightened our vigil, but one by one these interruptions died away, and an absolute stillness fell upon us, save for the chimes of the distant church, which told us of the progress of the night, and for the rustle and whisper of a fine rain falling amid the foliage which roofed us in.

Half-past two had chimed, and it was the darkest hour which precedes the dawn, when we all started as a low but sharp click came from the direction of the gate. Someone had entered the drive. Again there was a long silence, and I had begun to fear that it was a false alarm, when a stealthy step was heard upon the other side of the hut, and a moment later a metallic scraping and clinking. The man was trying to force the lock. This time his skill was greater or his tool was better, for there was a sudden snap and the creak of the hinges. Then a match was struck, and next instant the steady light from a candle filled the interior of the hut. Through the gauze curtain our eyes were all riveted upon the scene within.

The nocturnal visitor was a young man, frail and thin, with a black mustache, which intensified the deadly pallor of his face. He could not have been much above 20 years of age. I have never seen any human being who appeared to be in such a pitiable fright, for his teeth were visibly chattering, and he was shaking in every limb. He was dressed like a gentleman, in Norfolk jacket and knickerbockers, with a cloth cap upon his head. We watched him staring round with frightened eyes. Then he laid the candle-end upon the table and disappeared from our view into one of the corners. He returned with a large book, one of the logbooks which formed a line upon the shelves. Leaning on the table, he rapidly turned over the leaves of this volume until he came to the entry which he sought. Then, with an angry gesture of his clenched hand, he closed the book, replaced it in the corner and put out the light. He had hardly turned to leave the hut when Hopkins' hand was on the fellow's collar, and I heard his loud gasp of terror as he understood that he was taken. The candle was relit, and there was our wretched captive, shivering and cowering in the grasp of the detective. He sank down upon the sea chest and looked helplessly from one of us to the other.

"Now, my fine fellow," said Stanley Hopkins, "who are you, and what do you want here?"

The man pulled himself together and faced us with an effort at self-composure.

"You are detectives, I suppose?" said he. "You imagine I am connected with the death of Capt. Peter Carey. I assure you that I am innocent."

"We'll see about that," said Hopkins. "First of all, what is your name?"

"It is John Hopley Neligan."

I saw Holmes and Hopkins exchange a quick glance.

"What are you doing here?"

"Can I speak confidentially?"

"No, certainly not."

"Why should I tell you?"

"If you have no answer, it may go badly with you at the trial."

The young man winced.

"Well, I will tell you," he said. "Why should I not? And yet I hate to think of this old scandal gaining a new lease of life. Did you ever hear of Dawson & Neligan?"

I could see, from Hopkins' face, that he never had, but Holmes was keenly interested.

"You mean the west country bankers," said he. "They failed for a million, ruined half the county families of Cornwall, and Neligan disappeared."

"Exactly. Neligan was my father."

At last we were getting something positive, and yet it seemed a long gap between an absconding banker and Capt. Peter Carey pinned against the wall with one of his own harpoons. We all listened intently to the young man's words.

"It was my father who was really concerned. Dawson had retired. I was only 10 years of age at the time, but I was old enough to feel the shame and horror of it all. It has always been said that my father stole all the securities and fled. It is not true. It was his belief that if he were given time in which to realize them all would be well and every creditor paid in full. He started in his little yacht for Norway just before the warrant was issued for his arrest. I can remember that last night, when he bade farewell to my mother. He left us a list of the securities he was taking, and he swore that he would come back with his honor cleared, and that none who had trusted him would suffer. Well, no word was ever heard from him again. Both the yacht and he vanished utterly. We believed, my mother and I, that he and it, with the securities that he had taken with him, were at the bottom of the sea. We had a faithful friend, however, who is a business man, and it was he who discovered some time ago that some of the securities which my father had with him had reappeared on the London market. You can imagine our amazement. I spent months in trying to trace them, and at last, after many doubtings and difficulties, I discovered that the original seller had been Capt. Peter Carey, the owner of this hut.

"Naturally, I made some inquiries about the man. I found that he had been in command of a sealer which was due to return from the arctic seas at the very time when my father was crossing to Norway. The autumn of that year was a stormy one, and there was a long succession of southerly gales. My father's yacht may well have been blown to the north, and there met by Capt. Peter Carey's ship. If that were so, what had become of my father? In any case, if I could prove from Peter Carey's evidence how these securities came on the market it would be a proof that my father had not sold them, and that he had no view to personal profit when he took them.

"I came down to Sussex with the intention of seeing the captain, but it was at this moment that his terrible death occurred. I read at the inquest a description of his cabin, in which it stated that the old log books of his vessel were preserved in it. It struck me that if I could see what occurred in the month of August, 1883, on board the Sea Unicorn, I might settle the mystery of my father's fate. I tried last night to get at these log books, but was unable to open the door. Tonight I tried again and succeeded, but I find that the pages which deal with that month have been torn from the book. It was at that moment I found myself a prisoner in your hands."

"Is that all?" asked Hopkins.

"Yes, that is all." His eyes shifted as he said it.

"You have nothing else to tell us?"

He hesitated.

"No, there is nothing."

"You have not been here before last night?"

"No."

"Then how do you account for that?" cried Hopkins, as he held up the damning notebook, with the initials of our prisoner on the first leaf and the blood stain on the cover.

The wretched man collapsed. He sank his face in his hands and trembled all over.

"Where did you get it?" he groaned. "I did not know. I thought I had lost it at the hotel."

"That is enough," said Hopkins, sternly. "Whatever else you have to say, you must say in court. You will walk down with me now to the police station. Well, Mr. Holmes, I am very much obliged to you and your friend for coming down to help me. As it turns out your presence was unnecessary, and I would have brought the case to this successful issue without you, but, none the less, I am grateful. Rooms have been reserved for you at the Brambletye hotel, so we can all walk down to the village together."

"Well, Watson, what do you think of it?" asked Holmes, as we traveled back next morning.

"I can see that you are not satisfied."

"Oh, yes, my dear Watson, I am perfectly satisfied. At the same time, Stanley Hopkins' methods do not commend themselves to me. I am disappointed in Stanley Hopkins. I had hoped for better things from him. One should always look for a possible alternative and provide against it. It is the first rule of criminal investigation."

"What, then, is the alternative?"

"The line of investigation which I have myself been pursuing. It may give us nothing. I cannot tell. But at least I shall follow it to the end."

Several letters were waiting for Holmes at Baker street. He snatched one of them up, opened it, and burst out into a triumphant chuckle of laughter.

"Excellent, Watson! The alternative develops. Have you telegraph forms? Just write a couple of messages for me: 'Sumner, Shipping Agent, Ratcliff Highway. Send three men on, to arrive 10 tomorrow morning.—Basil.' That's my name in those parts. The other is: 'Inspector Stanley Hopkins, 46 Lord street, Brixton. Come breakfast tomorrow at 9:30. Important. Wire if unable to come.—Sherlock Holmes.' There, Watson, this infernal case has haunted me for 10 days. I hereby banish it completely from my presence. Tomorrow, I trust, that we shall hear the last of it forever."

Sharp at the hour named Inspector Stanley Hopkins appeared, and we sat down together to the excellent breakfast which Mrs. Hudson had prepared. The young detective was in high spirits at his success.

"You really think that your solution must be correct?" asked Holmes.

"I could not imagine a more complete case."

"It did not seem to me conclusive."

"You astonish me, Mr. Holmes. What more could one ask for?"

"Does your explanation cover every point?"

"Undoubtedly. I find that young Neligan arrived at the Brambletye hotel on the very day of the crime. He came on the pretense of playing golf. His room was on the ground floor, and he could get out when he liked. That very night he went down to Woodman's Lee, saw Peter Carey at the hut, quarreled with him, and killed him with the harpoon. Then, horrified by what he had done, he fled out of the hut, dropping the notebook which he had brought with him in order to question Peter Carey about these different securities. You may have observed that some of them were marked with ticks, and the others—the great majority—were not. Those which are ticked have been traced on the London market, but the others, presumably, were still in the possession of Carey, and young Neligan, according to his own account, was anxious to recover them in order to do the right thing by his father's creditors. After his flight he did not dare to approach the hut again for some time, but at last he forced himself to do so in order to obtain the information which he needed. Surely that is all simple and obvious?"

Holmes smiled and shook his head.

"It seems to me to have only one drawback, Hopkins, and that is that it is intrinsically impossible. Have you tried to drive a harpoon through a body? No? Tut, tut, my dear sir, you must really pay attention to these details. My friend Watson could tell you that I spent a whole morning in that exercise. It is no easy matter, and requires a strong and practiced arm. But this blow was delivered with such violence that the head of the weapon sank deep into the wall. Do you imagine that this anaemic youth was capable of so frightful an assault? Is he the man who hobnobbed in rum and water with Black Peter in the dead of the night? Was it his profile that was seen on the blind two nights before? No, no, Hopkins, it is another and more formidable person for whom we must seek."

The detective's face had grown longer and longer during Holmes' speech. His hopes and his ambitions were all crumbling about him. But he would not abandon his position without a struggle.

"You can't deny that Neligan was present that night, Mr. Holmes. The book will prove that. I fancy that I have evidence enough to satisfy a jury, even if you are able to pick a hole in it. Besides, Mr. Holmes, I have laid my hand upon my man. As to this terrible person of yours, where is he?"

"I rather fancy that he is on the stair," said Holmes, serenely. "I think, Watson, that you would do well to put that revolver where you can reach it." He rose and laid a written paper upon a side table. "Now we are ready," said he.

There had been some talking in gruff voices outside, and now Mrs. Hudson opened the door to say that there were three men inquiring for Capt. Basil.

"Show them in one by one," said Holmes.

The first who entered was a little ribston-pippin of a man, with ruddy cheeks and fluffy white side-whiskers. Holmes had drawn a letter from his pocket.

"What name?" he asked.

"James Lancaster."

"I am sorry, Lancaster, but the berth is full. Here is half a sovereign for your trouble. Just step into this room and wait there for a few minutes."

The second man was a long, dried-up creature, with lank hair and sallow cheeks. His name was Hugh Pattins. He also received his dismissal, his half-sovereign and the order to wait.

The third applicant was a man of remarkable appearance. A fierce bull-dog face was framed in a tangle of hair and beard, and two bold, dark eyes gleamed behind the cover of thick, tufted, overhung eyebrows. He saluted and stood sailor fashion, turning his cap round in his hands.

"Your name?" asked Holmes.

"Patrick Cairns."

"Harpooner?"

"Yes, sir. Twenty-six voyages."

"Dundee, I suppose?"

"Yes, sir."

"And ready to start with an exploring ship?"

"Yes, sir."

"What wages?"

"Eight pounds a month."

"Could you start at once?"

"As soon as I get my kit."

"Have you your papers?"

"Yes, sir." He took a sheaf of worn and greasy forms from his pocket. Holmes glanced over them and returned them.

"You are just the man I want," said he. "Here's the agreement on the side table. If you sign it the whole matter will be settled."

The seaman lurched across the room and took up the pen.

"Shall I sign here?" he asked, stooping over the table.

Holmes leaned over his shoulder and passed both hands over his neck.

"This will do," said he.

I heard a click of steel and a bellow like an enraged bull. The next instant Holmes and the seaman were rolling on the ground together. He was a man of such gigantic strength that, even with the handcuffs which Holmes had so deftly fastened upon his wrists, he would have very quickly overpowered my friend had Hopkins and I not rushed to his rescue. Only when I pressed the cold muzzle of the revolver to his temple did he at last understand that resistance was vain. We lashed his ankles with cord, and rose breathless from the struggle.

"I must really apologize, Hopkins," said Sherlock Holmes, "I fear that the scrambled eggs are cold. However, you will enjoy the rest of your breakfast all the better, will you not, for the thought that you have brought your case to a triumphant conclusion."

Stanley Hopkins was speechless with amazement.

"I don't know what to say, Mr. Holmes," he blurted out at last, with a very red face. "It seems to me that I have been making a fool of myself from the beginning. I understand now, what I should never have forgotten, that I am the pupil and you are the master. Even now I see what you have done, but I don't know how you did it, or what it signifies."

"Well, well," said Holmes, good humoredly. "We all learn by experience, and your lesson this time is that you should never lose sight of the alternative. You were so absorbed in young Neligan that you could not spare a thought to Patrick Cairns, the true murderer of Peter Carey."

The hoarse voice of the seaman broke in on our conversation.

"See here, mister," said he, "I make no complaint of being man-handled in this fashion, but I would have you call things by their right names. You say I murdered Peter Carey, I say I killed Peter Carey, and there's all the difference. Maybe you don't believe what I say. Maybe you think I am just slinging you a yarn."

"Not at all," said Holmes. "Let us hear what you have to say."

"It's soon told, and, by the Lord, every word of it is truth. I knew Black Peter, and when he pulled out his knife I whipped a harpoon through him sharp, for I knew that it was him or me. That's how he died. You can call it murder. Anyhow, I'd as soon die with a rope round my neck as with Black Peter's knife in my heart."

"How came you there?" asked Holmes.

"I'll tell it you from the beginning. Just sit me up a little, so as I can speak easy. It was in '83 that it happened—August of that year. Peter Carey was master of the Sea Unicorn, and I was spare harpooner. We were coming out of the ice-pack on our way home, with head winds and a week's southerly gale, when we picked up a little craft that had been blown north. There was one man on her—a landsman. The crew had thought she would founder, and had made for the Norwegian coast in the dinghy. I guess they were all drowned. Well, we took him on board, this man, and he and the skipper had some long talks in the cabin. All the baggage we took off with him was one tin box. So far as I know, the man's name was never mentioned, and on the second night he disappeared as if he had never been. It was given out that he had either thrown himself overboard or fallen overboard in the heavy weather that we were having. Only one man knew what had happened to him, and that was me, for, with my own eyes, I saw the skipper tip up his heels and put him over the rail in the middle watch of a dark night, two days before we sighted the Shetland Lights.

"Well, I kept my knowledge to myself, and waited to see what would come of it. When we got back to Scotland it was easily hushed up, and nobody asked any questions. A stranger died by accident, and it was nobody's business to inquire. Shortly after Peter Carey gave up the sea, and it was long years before I could find where he was. I guessed that he had done the deed for the sake of what was in that tin box, and that he could afford now to pay me well for keeping my mouth shut.

"I found out where he was through a sailor man that had met him in London, and down I went to squeeze him. The first night he was reasonable enough, and was ready to give me what would make me free of the sea for life. We were to fix it all two nights later. When I came, I found him three parts drunk and in a vile temper. We sat down and we drank and we yarned about old times, but the more he drank the less I liked the look on his face. I spotted that harpoon upon the wall, and I thought I might need it before I was through. Then at last he broke out at me, spitting and cursing, with murder in his eyes and a great clasp-knife in his hand. He had not time to get it from the sheath before I had the harpoon through him. Heavens! what a yell he gave! and his face gets between me and my sleep. I stood there, with his blood splashing round me, and I waited for a bit, but all was quiet, so I took heart once more. I looked round, and there was the tin box on the shelf. I had as much right to it as Peter Carey, anyhow, so I took it with me and left the hut. Like a fool I left my baccy-pouch upon the table.

"Now I'll tell you the queerest part of the whole story. I had hardly got outside the hut when I heard someone coming, and I hid among the bushes. A man came sliding along, went into the hut, gave a cry as if he had seen a ghost, and legged it as hard as he could run until he was out of sight. Who he was or what he wanted is more than I can tell. For my part I walked 10 miles, got a train at Tunbridge Wells, and so reached London, and no one the wiser.

"Well, when I came to examine the box I found there was no money in it, and nothing but papers that I would not dare to sell. I had lost my hold on Black Peter, and was stranded in London without a shilling. There was only my trade left. I saw these advertisements about harpooners, and high wages, so I went to the shipping agents, and they sent me here. That's all I know, and I say again that if I killed Black Peter, the law should give me thanks, for I saved them the price of a hempen rope."

"A very clever statement," said Holmes, rising and lighting his pipe. "I think, Hopkins, that you should lose no time in conveying your prisoner to a place of safety. This room is not well adapted for a cell, and Mr. Patrick Cairns occupies too large a proportion of our carpet."

"Mr. Holmes," said Hopkins, "I do not know how to express my gratitude. Even now I do not understand how you attained this result."

"Simply by having the good fortune to get the right clue from the beginning. It is very possible if I had known about this note-book it might have led away my thoughts, as it did yours. But all I heard pointed in the one direction. The amazing strength, the skill in the use of the harpoon, the rum and water, the sealskin tobacco-pouch with the coarse tobacco—all these pointed to a seaman, and one who had been a whaler. I was convinced that the initials 'P. C.' upon the pouch were a coincidence, and not those of Peter Carey, since he seldom smoked, and no pipe was found in his cabin. You remember that I asked whether whisky and brandy were in the cabin. You said they were. How many landsmen are there who would drink rum when they could get these other spirits? Yes, I was certain it was a seaman."

"And how did you find him?"

"My dear sir, the problem had become a very simple one. If it were a seaman, it could only be a seaman who had been with him on the Sea Unicorn. So far as I could learn he had sailed in no other ship. I spent three days in wiring to Dundee, and at the end of that time I had ascertained the names of the crew of the Sea Unicorn in 1883. When I found Patrick Cairns among the harpooners, my research was nearing its end. I argued that the man was probably in London, and that he would desire to leave the country for a time. I therefore spent some days in the East End, devised an Arctic expedition, put forth tempting terms for harpooners who would serve under Capt. Basil—and behold the result!"

"Wonderful!" cried Hopkins. "Wonderful!"

"You must obtain the release of young Neligan as soon as possible," said Holmes. "I confess that I think you owe him some apology. The tin box must be returned to him, but, of course, the securities which Peter Carey had sold are lost for ever. There's the cab, Hopkins, and you can remove your man. If you want me for the trial, my address and that of Watson will be somewhere in Norway—I'll send particulars later."

(Copyright, 1904, by A. Conan Doyle and Collier's Weekly.)
(Copyright, 1905, by McClure, Phillips & Co.)

Literary News and Notes.

Jack London's new novel will be published in May by The Macmillan Company. Its title is "The Game."

Gabriele D'Annunzio is in the midst of a new novel, the first he has attempted in several years, and has just finished a new tragedy, which he has named "The Light Under a Bushel."

A correspondent of this department asks for an opinion of Thomas Dixon's novel "The One Woman." It was reviewed in The Gazette during August, 1903, and the review was too long to be reprinted—but its general trend was that the novel is a crude, very much strained and overdone piece of impressionism a la Hall Caine. If the correspondent is further interested and will send his address, a copy of the review will be sent him.

Elbert Hubbard will lecture at the Pittsburgh Conservatory of Music in Dithridge street next Friday evening, March 24. Hubbard always has interesting things to say, and his quiet reflective style of speech, interspersed with many witticisms and droll remarks make his lectures most enjoyable. The large circle of readers of "The Philistine" and the books prepared at the Roycroft shop are well acquainted with the Fra's breezy and poetic style, so that next Friday evening promises to find a good-sized audience assembled to greet the speaker.

Last spring the Macmillan Company issued in paper covers, at 25 cents each, seven of the most popular novels of recent years, including "The Virginian" and "The Crisis." Much interest was manifested as to the popular reception of this venture; in a word, as to its success. An answer may perhaps be found in the spring announcement list of the same company, in which 11 more books, including "The Garden of a Commuter's Wife," "The Four Feathers," and "The Heritage of Unrest," are promised for issue in similar form.

There has been considerable interest, especially in Grand Army circles and among those interested in the history of the civil war, in a book entitled "Spencer Kellogg Brown," as disclosed in his diary, edited by George Gardner Smith, who is a Pittsburgher. Appletons published the volume, which a graphic account of a young Kansan who was hanged as a spy by the confederates. There is also a strong religious interest to the book, Spencer Kellogg Brown being of the Christian soldier type. It is a valuable contribution to war history by a Pittsburgher.

Otto Erich Hartleben, one of Germany's most promising novelists and dramatists, has just died in Italy. He is best known by his tragedy "Rosenmontag," which scored a great success in 1900 and has been in the repertoire of the leading German theaters ever since. It paved the way for the sensational vogue of Bilse's book, "A Little Garrison," and Beyerlein's "Jena or Sedan." Hartleben was originally destined for the law, but found literature more to his liking, and began by writing poetry, then prose tales, and finally dramas. The first of his plays, curiously enough, was a parody of Ibsen, who has influenced him no little.

The current number of the Literary Collector, published in Greenwich, Conn., contains an interesting bibliographical article by Hery E. Legler on "Longfellow's Hiawatha." The article is full of recondite information, most astonishing of all being the estimate that certainly not less than 1,000 paredies of "Hiawatha" have appeared in print. Doubtless the most striking of them all is the "Skin Side Inside" skit by an anonymous writer, which has been floating from one paper to another so many years that its original source has become lost. Current Literature for March, 1890, credited it to the Western Journalist, and it runs thus:

He killed the noble Mudjokivis,
With the skin he made him mittens,
Made them with the fur side inside;
Made them with the skin side outside;
He to get the warm side inside,
Put the inside skin side outside,
He, to get the cold side outside,
Put the warm side, fur side inside,
That's why he put the fur side inside,
Why he put the skin side outside;
Why he turned them inside outside.

How the State Was Saved for Lincoln

By COL. A. K. M'CLURE.

WHEN the Republican state convention met at Harrisburg in the early spring of 1864 there was a very general feeling of confidence that the Republicans would have little more than a picnic in the struggle for the Pennsylvania presidential electors. Curtin had carried the state the year before by over 15,000, with 75,000 soldiers disfranchised in the field, and as the army vote was certain to be added in 1864, by a special amendment of the Constitution, the state was accepted as anchored in the Republican column without any special effort. I was not a member of the convention and had no thought of being in any way responsibly involved in the contest, as I shared the belief that the state was entirely safe for Lincoln. Entirely without my knowledge, a paper was prepared by some members of the convention asking the president of the body to appoint me chairman of the Republican state committee, and it was signed by two-thirds or more of the delegates.

George V. Lawrence, who had served in the house and two terms in the senate, was president of the convention and a close friend of Cameron. He received the paper and announced that it would be given due consideration. When I was advised of the movement I refused to take any part in the struggle for the place, as every consideration of personal interest made it undesirable. Lawrence held the matter ostensibly under advisement a few days, and then anounced the appointment of Gen. Cameron to the position. No man in the state was better equipped for the management of a campaign than was Cameron, and as there were no factional divisions in the state, with only national candidates and interests before the party there was no disposition on the part of Curtin's friends to complain of the appointment. Cameron saw what he believed to be an opportunity to achieve a great victory for the party without any serious effort or sacrifice on his own part, and he committed the error of assuming that the campaign would manage itself and gave little thought or labor to the important task he had accepted.

When Lincoln was renominated in June the Republican leaders had just begun to realize that they might have a desperate contest before them, as Grant had fought desperate battles with fearful sacrifice of men without attaining any material victories, and Sherman was struggling with Johnson in the Atlanta campaign, and grave apprehensions were felt that as he approached Atlanta and lengthened his line and necessarily weakened his forces he might fail in his movement for the capture of the city that was the gateway of the confederacy. Nor did political conditions improve during the summer months, and I well remember that during August the gravest apprehensions were cherished by the Republican leaders as to the national verdict, but none had any doubt about Republican success in Pennsylvania. Lincoln, who was a close observer of the campaign, finally became discouraged to the verge of despair. On the 23d of August he wrote the following memoranda:

> This morning, as for some days past, it seems exceedingly probable that this administration will not be re-elected. Then it will be my duty to co-operate with the president-elect so as to save the union between the election and the inauguration, as he will have secured his election on such ground that he cannot possibly save it afterward.

Lincoln Was Greatly Depressed.

Lincoln sealed this paper and delivered it to Secretary Wells, with notice that it was to be opened only when the result of the election was known. I saw him about the middle of the same month and he was greatly depressed. He was human, as are all men, differing only in degree, and was naturally most solicitous for re-election to the highest civil trust of the world, but I believe that his anxiety for success in the contest was even greater for the preservation of the union than for a mere individual triumph. It was then that he first startled me with the proposition to pay $400,000,000 to the south as compensation for their slaves if they would accept emancipation and return to the union. Of course, the suggestion was made in the strictest confidence, because if it had been made public in the then high-water mark of sectional and partisan passion even Vermont and Massachusetts might have been made doubtful; but his reasons in support of the proposition were absolutely unanswerable. He said that the war was then costing about $4,000,000 a day; that none could hope to close it by battle within the next 100 days, during which period the war itself would cost the full sum he proposed for compensated emancipation. He did not doubt that the military power of the confederacy would be broken, but he feared that with the generally impoverished condition of the south, the confederate soldiers would not return to their desolated fields and breadless homes, but would precipitate anarchy in that section. After his election and after his conference with Confederate Vice President Stephens, he prepared a message to congress urging that $400,000,000 be offered to the south for compensation if emancipation and reunion were accepted. He read it to the members of the cabinet, by whom it was nearly or quite unanimously disapproved, and Lincoln folded the paper and indorsed on the back of it that it had been presented to the cabinet and disapproved.

The burning of Chambersburg on the 30th of July, by Gen. McCausland's force, precipitated new conditions in my section of the state. Most of the residents in the town were entirely homeless and business was suspended. An extra session of the legislature was promptly called by Gov. Curtin and $100,000 appropriated that was apportioned among the most needy. While nearly all the property destroyed was insured the insurance was lost, as the destruction was caused by a public enemy. The people of Chambersburg were, therefore, largely without capital or credit to resume their varied occupations, and despair very generally prevailed in business and industrial circles.

McDowell Sharpe, the leading Democratic member of the Chambersburg bar, was then a member of the house and after various conferences on the subject, it was decided that I should accept the Republican nomination for the house, with the general expectation that both of us would be elected, to have an active Democrat and Republican in the next legislature to secure a liberal appropriation from the state. The district was composed of Franklin and Perry counties, and a Democrat and Republican were nominated in each county. The district was naturally Democratic and the people of the smaller county of Perry were not greatly enthused by the undeclared but generally well understood purpose that Franklin would elect both the members of the house. It was a demand that I could not hesitate to obey and as the national battle could be well fought between the October and November elections, I remained at home and devoted my entire time to the care of the suffering people of the town and to the contest in the district; but I was in constant communication with the leading men of the state, and before the October election I was well convinced that there was danger of the state being close or lost in October. Three weeks before the election I was in Washington and gave the president a statement of the unfavorable condition, and urged him to have Cameron appreciate the peril and make an aggressive campaign. He conferred with Cameron on the subject and Cameron assured him that the state would be Republican by a large majority. The result was practically a Republican disaster. There were no state officers to lose, but a number of Republican congressmen fell in the race who should have been successful.

The presidential contest in Pennsylvania in 1864 presented some peculiar features which gave the Democrats positive advantage. McClellan was not only the choice of the Democrats for the presidency, but they were generally and enthusiastically earnest in his support and hopeful of his election. He was a native of Pennsylvania, and strong appeals were made not only to Pennsylvania pride, but to the soldiers of the state, most of whom held McClellan in high respect. The Democrats had delayed their nomination of a national ticket until the 29th of August, when they assembled at Chicago, and they were most unfortunate in not having delayed their convention at least a week longer. When Horatio Seymour arose as presiding officer to call that convention to order, he addressed one of the ablest representative political bodies that ever met in the country, and every member was entirely confident of the success of their candidate for president. The campaigns of Grant and Sherman up to that time had brought nothing in return but reports of desperate battles and appalling sacrifice, and the feeling was very general among Democrats and largely shared by Republicans that the union could not be restored at the point of the bayonet.

It was this political condition of foreshadowed Republican disaster that Lincoln recorded in the private memoranda only a week before the convention met, that made the Democratic national convention commit the fatal error of declaring the war a failure and demanding the cessation of hostilities. The text of that portion of the platform was as follows:

> That after four years of failure to restore the union by the experiment of war during which, under the pretense of military necessity or war-power higher than the Constitution, the Constitution itself has been disregarded in every part and public liberty and private right alike trodden down, and the material prosperity of the country essentially impaired—justice, humanity, liberty and the public welfare demand that immediate efforts be made for a cessation of hostilities with a view to an ultimate convention of the states, or other peaceable means, to the end that, at the earliest practicable moment, peace may be restored on the basis of the federal union of the states.

Sherman's Message Revives Hope.

That momentous declaration at the time of its deliverance honestly reflected the views of nearly the entire Democratic people of the country, and very many Republicans were profoundly apprehensive that the declaration was only too true, but just when the convention had concluded its labors, the trained lightning flashed the news to Washington from Sherman saying: "Atlanta is ours, and fairly won." The loyal sentiment of the country was at once inspired, and the Democrats' delegates returning to their homes found every center of population illuminated at night and full of waving flags by day, as the people hurled back upon them their fierce resentment at the declaration of the failure of the war and at the demand for peace by compromise with rebellion. Sherman's victory at Atlanta was supplemented by Sheridan's victories in the valley, and Sherman and Sheridan, and they alone, were the great campaigners who gave victory to Lincoln and to the Republican party in the great struggle of 1864.

On the morning after the October election the president telegraphed me to come to Washington as the result in the state was humiliating in the extreme, when Ohio and Indiana, the other October states, had large Republican majorities. As my personal contest for the legislature was ended, Lincoln asked me to join Cameron and co-operate with him in getting the state into position for the November election. He realized the fact that the friends of McClellan were greatly encouraged, and entirely confident that they would give the electoral vote of Pennsylvania to the one they esteemed as Pennsylvania's great soldier. I reminded Lincoln that I could not make such a proposition to Cameron, but that if Cameron desired it, I would be very glad to join him and give my entire time to the struggle. The day after my return home I received a letter from Cameron requesting me to join him, that had evidently been inspired by Lincoln himself, and I hastened to Cameron's headquarters at the Girard House, in Philadelphia, where I found Wayne MacVeagh, who had been Republican chairman the year before and had also been sent for by Cameron, and whose political relations at that time with Cameron were about the same as my own.

Cameron was greatly distressed as he realized that he was to blame for having assumed that the battle would win itself. An address to the people of the state that was written chiefly by MacVeagh, was signed by Cameron and sent out before the first conference ended, and I informed Cameron that I would remain in the city until the election and would be subject to his orders at any time to aid him in his contest. I took a room at the Continental, as it was necessary that everything should be done in open and frank recognition of Cameron as the head of the organization, and I advised Lincoln every night by letter of any changes in the situation. His election was not at that time in any degree doubtful, but the two most important states of the union were admittedly trembling in the balance. New York had Seymour as governor, and was so desperately contested by the Democrats that Lincoln carried the state only by 6,000 majority in a vote of 1,000,000. There was a reasonable possibility that McClellan might carry both Pennsylvania and New York, and although he could not even then approach an election, the failure of the two greatest of the northern states to sustain the administration would have seriously weakened the power of Lincoln in prosecuting the war and attaining peace.

It was of the utmost moment, therefore, that Pennsylvania should be saved and by the home vote, as the vote in the army would be decried as a bayonet vote and would not carry the moral effect of a victory attained independent of the army. It was an absolute necessity, alike in the interest of war and peace, that Lincoln should carry Pennsylvania on the home vote, as New York was considered more than doubtful. So anxious was Lincoln about the vote of Pennsylvania that he sent Postmaster General Dennison to see me privately at the Continental and go over the situation. He came and spent several hours with me and then returned to Washington the same night, without having seen any other person in the city. Abundant means had been supplied to Cameron to organize the party in view of the adverse current presented, and he doubtless made the best possible use of it, but I had to tell Dennison that I saw no perceptible advantage that had been gained, as the Democrats were as earnest and active as we were, and had concentrated all their efforts to carry Pennsylvania for McClellan. I told him to say to the president that if matters did not materially improve in the next few days, I would visit him in Washington to confer on the subject.

Two days thereafter I telegraphed the president that I would see him that evening, and reached the White House about 9 o'clock. I told him that I saw no reasonable prospect of carrying the state on the home vote. While the army vote would be reasonably certain to give the electoral vote of the state to Lincoln, the moral force of the victory would be seriously impaired. Lincoln was greatly distressed. He then expected to lose New York, and he felt that if Pennsylvania's home vote was in his favor the power of his administration would not be seriously impaired even with New York adverse to him. I told him that Pennsylvania could be saved by the home vote if he was prepared to do it, and that he could do it without any serious interference with army movements. By furloughing 5,000 Pennsylvania soldiers home from the Army of the Potomac, then besieging Petersburg, and 5,000 soldiers from Sheridan's forces in the valley, where fighting had been ended by the repeated defeats of Earley, he would be certain to have a home majority in the state. I knew that he had saved Grant when congress and the country demanded that Grant should be crucified for the battle of Shiloh, and suggested to him that, of course, Grant would be glad to furlough the soldiers upon any expression of the president's that he desired it done, but Lincoln, for some reason, hesitated to make such a communication with Grant. I then said to him that Meade was commander of the Army of the Pomotac, a soldier and a gentleman, and that he certainly could send an order to him with the request that it be returned, and that the order would be obeyed. He did send a subordinate of the war department that night to Gen. Meade, who furloughed the 5,000 Pennsylvania soldiers home for the election, and permitted the order to be returned to the president. I asked him how it was with Sheridan, and Lincoln's face brightened up at once as he said: "Oh, Phil, he's all right." A like order went to Sheridan and 5,000 or more of his Pennsylvania soldiers came home to vote. The result was that Lincoln carried the state by 5,712 majority on the home vote, and that, with over 14,000 majority in the army, gave him the state by over 20,000.

A Fiercely Fought Battle.

Never was a state more earnestly contested than was Pennsylvania between the October and November elections, in 1864. McClellan was personally popular, was a man of the loveliest attributes and was universally respected and generally beloved by all who knew him, while a large portion of the Democrats regarded him as the ideal soldier of the war. But for one grave political error that he committed the year before in the Curtin-Woodward campaign for governor, I doubt whether he could have been defeated in the state by the home vote. Curtin had been his sincere friend, stood by him long after most of the Republicans had deserted him, and he had made earnest effort to have McClellan restored to the command of the Army of the Potomac when it was marching to Gettysburg, in which the leading business men of Philadelphia actively joined.

McClellan was then at his home in Orange, New Jersey, awaiting orders where he had been since he was relieved from the command of the army in the fall of 1862. He was doubtless sorely pressed to make a declaration in favor of Woodward and against Curtin, and he hesitated long about acceding to the demand, but finally, just on the eve of the election of 1863, he wrote to a prominent Democrat in Pennsylvania for publication a brief letter urging the election of Woodward. That certainly lost him more than enough votes in the state to have given him the home majority. McClellan was then in politics without political training, and his judgment and inclinations were overruled when he gave the deliverance against Curtin. Grant, who was then at the head of the army and owing his position entirely to Lincoln, was severely discreet, and never gave an utterance during the contest bearing in any degree on the presidential issue, but when Lincoln was re-elected he promptly sent him a generous congratulation. Lincoln was somewhat grieved at Grant because he had given no utterance at all during the contest, and that was his reason for not sending to Grant his order or request for the furlough of Pennsylvania troops at the October election.

I was much prejudiced against Grant when I found that Lincoln was unwilling to communicate his wishes to Grant while he did communicate with Meade. Sometime after Grant's retirement from the presidency I lunched with him at the invitation of Mr. Drexel and Mr. Childs, at Mr. Drexel's office, and in the course of conversation I led him back to that conflict and referred to the fact that he had been discreetly silent. Grant's answer, which was doubtless the honest truth, was that he certainly could not inject himself into a political contest between the president, who had assigned him to the command of the army, and the general, whom he had succeeded in the army. There never was a candidate nominated for president by so enthusiastic and confident a party as that which nominated McClellan in Chicago, in 1864, who finally fell in such overwhelming and humiliating defeat, with a popular majority against him of nearly half a million, and receiving only 21 of the 233 electoral votes, from the states of Delaware, Kentucky and New Jersey.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS

BY CHARLES M. BREGG.

NIXON—*Frances Ring* "County Chairman"

Gayety *Frances Justice* "In Arizona"

SOCIETY, the much harassed writer of grand opera adjectives and the hardly less harassed readers of the same, all draw a united sigh of relief. The Metropolitan songbirds have flown. The spirits of Wagner and Donizetti, of Meyerbeer and Ponchielli, have folded their tents like the Arab and silently, as becometh spirits, stolen away. Far be it for me to attempt a review here of the week's vocal excellencies. Laying aside all the ornamental foibles and fripperies of grand opera vocabulary, the strained and artificial "Wasn't it grand?" exclamations of the musically ignorant but socially aspiring, it must be admitted that pure lyrical vocalism has never been so gloriously demonstrated on the operatic stage. Sembrich, Caruso, Burgstaller, Fremstad, Nordica—these famous singers were all in fine form. Monday night, I believe witnessed the high tide of appreciative fervor. Donizetti comes within comfortable range of our emotional natures, and Caruso, with his tenor, and Sembrich, hardly a whit less, with her pure, bell-like soprano, sent golden-tipped vocal arrows to the very citadel of ecstacy. I am sure it is worth while, even for the merest dullard in music, to hear singing that amounts to inspiration, whether he knows or cares at all about the sometimes senseless trimmings that this great and worthy art has managed to adorn itself with in this country.

◇✧◇

So much for the adjective and art side of the engagement. Otherwise there was not lacking confirmation here and there of my contention last Sunday that we are paying much too high prices for even these gilt-edged vocal exhibitions. "Lucia di Lammermoor" drew the largest audience of the season. There was both, the fame of Caruso and the initial social splurge to account for this. "Parsifal" went beyond the expectations of the management, but drew a very much smaller audience, especially above stairs. I am frank to say that vocally the Conried production is far superior to that of Mr. Savage. Burgstaller and Miss Fremstad so ideally realize the chief roles of the Wagner drama that one wonders at the presumption of less gifted attempts. In its vocalization this, I am told, is true. I know it is so from a dramatic standpoint. The other principals in the Conried production are also superior, giving this German version a finish and excellence that Mr. Savage could not reach. When it comes to the setting of the drama, I am not so ready to grant superiority of a striking character. In both particulars the opera was put forward majestically and impressively and the variations were not sufficiently obvious to warrant Mr. Conried's contemptuous treatment in his press notices of the Savage ensemble. In this connection it is interesting to know that Mr. Savage has issued a manifesto in which he expresses a willingness to back his judgment in the "Parsifal" contention by a good round sum. These quarrels by rival managers do not vitally affect the public, but in this instance Pittsburgh people have had an opportunity to put into close contrast two very magnificent scenic productions of the same opera. As I have said above, the difference in vocal excellence is so much in favor of the Conried production that there is no room for two opinions. Mr. Savage begs leave, however, to differ from Mr. Conried when it comes to the varied excellence of the two performances.

◇✧◇

Mr. Savage says:

"I will wager $8,000 against an equal amount to be wagered by Herr Conried, as follows:

"1. $2,000 that the American female chorus of our 'Parsifal' company is better than the female chorus of the 'Parsifal' in German.

"2. $2,000 that the American male chorus of our 'Parsifal' is better than the male chorus of the German 'Parsifal.'

"3. $2,000 that the six solo flower maidens of our 'Parsifal' are better than the 'Parsifal' in German.

"4. $2,000 that my general ensemble, lighting effects and scenic production is better than Mr. Conried's.

"A decision to be made by three unbiased musicians to be selected, one by Herr Conried, one by myself and the third by the first two. The decision to be based on quality of voices, technicality of skill and sympathetic interpretation, the names of the contestants to be taken from the company's salary sheet of March 4. One-half of the amount of $8,000 forfeited by the loser to be donated to the actors' fund and the remaining one-half to any worthy charity to be mutually agreed upon.

"The Conried company is in Chicago March 25, and ours in St. Paul the same date. Milwaukee is a convenient point for the two companies to meet for a few hours, either on Sunday the 26th or Monday the 27th, as may be mutually agreed.

"On the acceptance by Mr. Conried of the above proposition I will deposit with the New York Herald a certified check for $8,000.

"Finally, I believe that the only accessory which my company lacks is Mr. Conried himself to make after-dinner speeches, juggle figures of receipts and dictate mud-slinging interviews aimed at his opposition."

◇✧◇

The last paragraph of the above excerpt may be accepted as one of the pleasant little evidences of how these managerial brethren love one another. In respect to the other operas of the Metropolitan season here, interest centered chiefly in the work of the famous singing stars, and here there was little room for disappointment. Those who heard Caruso's marvelous tenor will perhaps never forget it. Mme. Sembrich, despite her years of arduous work, sings with very nearly her old-time sweetness and purity. Nordica was in fine voice. Mme. Olive Fremstad was one of the really glorious surprises of the season. Her Kundry was a thing of magnificent physical charm and full of vocal and dramatic fire and melody. Scotti and Plancon continue to hold high places in public esteem, though the latter's sonorous bass begins to show signs of weakness. "Lucia di Lammermoor" and "Gioconda" were the novelties of the engagement in many respects, though Donizetti's opera has been heard here in recent years. Of Ponchielli's work not many people in this generation had clear remembrance. It is rich in music gems and intensely dramatic at times, though lacking the orchestral beauty of some of the better known operas of the Italian school. Caruso for the second time in the season, however, brought to an opera of less intrinsic value musically a glory that was full compensation and which in remembrance will stand out vividly in the memories of those who heard it.

◇✧◇

But it is all over, and we must come back to mundane affairs, business suits, home dinners and Lenten services. The coming back is attended by a distinct shock when we recall that Herr Conried says: "Never again." If we are not to have any more grand opera, the lavish display of interest and the huge sums of money we spent over this latest season add a touch of sorrow to what would perhaps be otherwise supreme joy. Candidly, and with all due respect to Herr Conried, I think he is merely playing with our sensitive desires. If he, or the future leader of grand opera forces, stays away from Pittsburgh, I have very much miscalculated the character of the average amusement caterer in this country. I would hate to try to estimate the pile of money that Herr Conried took away from Pittsburgh, some say $40,000, but who knows? He is as welcome to it as can be, so far as I am concerned, but the gifted impressario is not going to tease me into believing that he is not coming back after what is left—and there is some left. Over in Boston, now, there is room for the dire threat that Back Bay society will in the future have to travel to New York if it wants to wear its diamonds at a grand opera exhibit. Boston was stingy with its money, and if all reports be true, Herr Conried is justified in cutting that city off his visiting list. In the New York Sun of March 12, Mr. Conried's personal representative is reported to have said: "The talk about Boston being the musical center of the country is farcical, when it refused to support such productions as have been given here this week. The operas have been given by the best talent obtainable," said he, "and the notices have been first-class, but still Boston has kept away from the box office. The week has been a disappointing one in the matter of receipts, and I believe Mr. Conried will not return here next season. We charge more for tickets in Pittsburgh than we do here and still we cannot accommodate the people who want to hear our companies. We have been under greater expense than ever before, and our production of 'Parsifal' is identical with that given in New York, yet there were plenty of seats to spare, and Mr. Conried gave away a considerable number to people at Wellesley college and at Harvard. You can say that Mr. Conried is done with grand opera in Boston."

◇✧◇

Please observe what this personal representative of Mr. Conried says above about opera prices. If I were of a gloating disposition I would be inclined to say: "I told you so." We are coolly informed that we pay more for our opera than Boston pays, and, I may repeat, more than New York pays or Philadelphia or London or Paris or Berlin. Despite the high prices, we took Herr Conried's songbirds to our hearts and cheerfully paid more than Boston pays, and, if the above statement be correct, considerably more of us paid it, too. Basing the argument upon the success of the season from a financial standpoint, I am pretty safe in hazarding the assertion that the door of grand opera is not going to be slammed in our faces, no matter what may happen to those coldly unappreciative Bostonese. Pittsburgh has the price and is metropolitan enough to spend it, even if it does sometimes smack a little of highway robbery. We are getting used to that, and the fact that the process bears the imprimatur of high social power sugar-coats the pill.

◇✧◇

Before I leave the subject, it may be truthfully added that no other city outside of New York has such a splendid home for grand opera as our beautiful Nixon theater. It was pretty clearly demonstrated last week that the Nixon is in stage breadth and depth an ideal arena for the massive movements of the music-drama, while the auditorium flashed back an answering glory of plush, lights and spaciousness to the gorgeous social ensemble that moved through its corridors or filled its boxes, parquet and balconies. If the Nixon could purge itself of "The Sultan of Sulu," "Vivian's Papas," "A Little of Everything" and "Dockstader's Minstrels," we might almost be ready to fall down and worship it as Pittsburgh's temple of art. Incidentally, also, the usher service and the general attention to the comfort of the public was remarkably good on the part of the local management of the theater. To handle with even reasonable success large crowds of people who are bent on having their way because they have paid for it is no easy task, but the dress-suited young ushers of the Nixon corps kept their heads and did good work.

◇✧◇

If the dramatic transition this week was not relieved by a classic repertoire at the Alvin theater the leap would be one to try the best nerves. Lent goes rapidly forward toward Good Friday, and this added to the fatigue imposed and the mental strain of following German and Italian opera will bring lassitude to a large class of theatergoers. Mr. Mantell's Richard, Richelieu and Othello will serve to maintain somewhat the balance of dignity, while the amusing Mr. Ade, a product of twentieth century humorous authorship, will add the needed touch of hilarious relaxation to the nerves. I saw "The County Chairman," which comes to the Nixon this week, during its original run at the Studebaker theater in Chicago, and while not deeply impressed with the accuracy or potency of its supposedly life sketches, or moved deeply by the presence of Mr. Ade's peculiar style of humor, I did regard the comedy as one of the most wholesome and well told of any recent efforts in that direction. Mr. Ade has not proven himself, or had not up to the time of writing "The County Chairman," a luminously brilliant or amusing playwright. "The County Chairman" is, I am glad to say, a vast improvement upon Mr. Ade's previous efforts in the libretto writing line. I am told that his "College Widow" is even better, and that "The Sho Gun," which follows "The County Chairman" at the Nixon, is superior to all the other musical comedy efforts of the humorist. It was in the strong company playing "The County Chairman" that I found my chief delight. If you will find anything better in light mimicry than Willis Sweatnam's Sassafras Livingston, I do not know of it. Maclyn Arbuckle, and all the players, who I am told are still in the cast, do comedy work of a superior kind in the Ade comedy.

◇✧◇

At the Alvin, good-by will be said to Robert Mantell and his co-stars in a fine repertoire of the classics. Mr. Mantell's engagement has been an artistic success, and, I believe, also financially prosperous. He has certainly established himself among local patrons of the theater as the leading exponent of certain classic roles. His Othello is the best of the present generation, while his Richelieu ranks as one of the most impressive and cultured impersonations of this oratorical role that the modern stage has known. Even in his Richard and his Hamlet Mr. Mantell overcomes natural limitations in a surprising degree and plays the difficult roles always with intelligence and never with serious violation of the best traditions. I regard the Mantell engagement as one of the finest achievements, from an artistic standpoint, of the energetic Mr. Harry Davis. The theater-going public owes him a vote of thanks, but as that same public quite liberally paid its money at the box office, I imagine he will be willing to let it go at that.

◇✧◇

At the Duquesne a new musical comedy, "The Seminary Girl," will be seen. Melville B. Raymond says this is the best thing of its kind he has ever given to popular prices, and as the western critics pretty generally agreed with him, we will have to accept the rather strong statement until we see the aforesaid girl. At the Gayety, "Arizona" will be seen with what I am told is the best of companies. This Thomas play is one of the finest pictures of frontier army post life we have ever had. At the Bijou, "The Smart Set," by a company of colored players will be given. "Uncle Tom's Cabin," under the Al W. Martin escort, will come to the Empire; "Devil's Island" will be presented by the Avenue Dramatic company, a strong vaudeville bill is promised at the Grand and Fulton's "Grass Widows" will come to the Academy.

ALVIN—Robert Mantell As "RICHELIEU

ACADEMY—Dora Denton

GRAND Mr and Mrs Mark Murphy

Stage News and Notes.

MR. RALPH STUART, who made so fine an impression by his work at the Gayety theater last week, will bring his season in "By Right of Sword" to a close at the end of this week in order to begin rehearsals of his new play, "Couriers of Fortune," a dramatization of another Marchmont story. Mr. Stuart plays the week at the Garrick theater, St. Louis.

✦ ✦ ✦

Mr. William McClintock, for several years the popular door man at the old Alvin theater, has returned to active service and is now on the door at the Duquesne. McClintock is one of the most efficient door men that ever scanned a ticket or bluffed a grafter.

✦ ✦ ✦

When "Ben Hur" comes to the Nixon in April for two weeks Orrin Johnson will be seen in the title role.

✦ ✦ ✦

Messrs. Nixon & Zimmerman have secured from the McClure Newspaper syndicate the stage rights to "Simple Simon Simple," their famous comic supplement character, which will be produced at the Park theater, Philadelphia, early in May as a musical comedy. The book is by Charles H. Brown and Otis F. Wood, while the music is being contributed by a dozen composers.

✦ ✦ ✦

The many friends of Miss Amelia Bingham in this city will regret to hear that her new play, "Mlle. Marni" has been a dire failure and will possibly have to be withdrawn.

✦ ✦ ✦

Harry Woodruff is to be the new leading man of the Proctor Stock Company at the Fifth Avenue theater, succeeding Edwin Arden.

✦ ✦ ✦

"The Rogers Brothers in Paris" is an early Nixon attraction.

✦ ✦ ✦

A. Baldwin Sloane is about to start work on the music for a new opera, with the book to be written by Jan Schmedding and Louis C. Ling, of Detroit. The opera will be of a new type and purely American in theme. It will have a production early next fall, the company to be organized by Matt Grau. Mr. Ling is the dramatic critic of the Detroit Journal, while Mr. Schmedding is a member of the editorial staff of the same paper.

✦ ✦ ✦

In Wilton Lackeye's proposed revival of "Trilby" the original cast will be secured as far as possible, including Virginia Harned, Burr McIntosh and Ignatio Martinetti.

✦ ✦ ✦

E. S. Willard will be seen at the Nixon soon in the following repertoire: "David Garrick," "Tom Pinch," "The Brighter Side," "The Middleman" and "The Professor's Love Story."

✦ ✦ ✦

Miss Grace Hayward, leading woman with the Avenue Dramatic Company, is a native of Terre Haute, Ind., and a townswoman of Rose Melville, of "Sis Hopkins" fame. The two are friends.

✦ ✦ ✦

"Flo-Flo," which Stella Mayhew used for her first starring vehicle, and which was awful, has been shelved by her manager, E. D. Stair, and she is now appearing in Edward R. Rice's Casino success, "The Show Girl," which has been revived on an elaborate scale and will soon be seen at the Duquesne.

✦ ✦ ✦

"Fast Life in New York" is the Bijou underline. The title should be expurgated.

✦ ✦ ✦

"Smiling Island," the latest musical extravaganza which is now enjoying a prosperous run in Chicago, has been secured by Manager Orr as the attraction at the Gayety for the week of April 10.

✦ ✦ ✦

There will be a buck and wing dancing contest at the Bijou Friday night, March 24. "The Smart Set" dancers challenge all comers. Ten valuable prizes will be awarded the winners.

✦ ✦ ✦

Years ago when Willis Sweatnam was a struggling minstrel moke, he landed out in Seattle, penniless, his company having closed suddenly. Knowing that work was awaiting him in 'Frisco, Willis began figuring how he could reach that haven of rest and comfort. Going over his assets, he had exactly the fare to 'Frisco, less about 10 cents. This he got from one of the stage hands of the local theater, and immediately purchased a second-class ticket to the city of the Golden Gate. The thought of eating on the trip down the coast did not cause him much worry, as he figured that in all probability he would be seasick and wouldn't care to eat. Again, he figured that he would overcome the gnawing for breakfast by sleeping late and reading during dinner and supper to keep his mind off the meals.

He took passage aboard ship, but the day gave him to understand that he was destined to become seasick, and the night, as he went to his berth, found him the owner of a good, keen appetite. This he took to bed with him, and when he awoke in the morning he immediately went to sleep again and remained abed until nearly noon. When the dinner bell rang, a fellow-passenger asked him if he were going in to eat.

"No," nonchalantly replied Sweatnam. "I have just arisen, and I make it a point never to eat just after rising."

At supper time he was ready to commit murder for a loaf of bread, but too proud to admit that he was broke, he went to bed, completing his second day without food, and rose the next morning too late for breakfast, but with an appetite that would have done justice to an army.

At dinner time he was told by one of the officers that the steamer would, in all probability, reach her 'Frisco dock about 10 o'clock that night. Saying he was not feeling hungry enough to eat, he walked the deck, patiently awaiting his arrival in 'Frisco. That afternoon a fellow-passenger nearly drove him mad with a most detailed description of what he had had for dinner. At about 4:30 o'clock he was ready to commit murder for a crumb of bread, and then and there decided that he would go in and have the last meal, supper, if he was sent to jail for it.

Accordingly, when the supper bell rang he walked into the dining saloon and sat down to the finest repast he had seen or tasted for weeks. After he had satisfied his fast of nearly three days he called the waiter and asked for the bill, intending when it was presented to say that he had lost his money.

"Bill?" said the waiter. "Why, there ain't no bill; the meals are included with the ticket."

Then Sweatnam walked the deck until he saw the lights of 'Frisco, wondering if there was a bigger chump on earth.

✦ ✦ ✦

Mr. Tunis F. Dean, business representative of the Alvin theater, who has been so ill for the past few weeks, has recovered sufficiently to be taken to Sagerstown, Pa., where he will spend two weeks in recovering his normal strength.

✦ ✦ ✦

Henry W. Savage's English "Parsifal" company played in St. Louis to a $35,000 business.

✦ ✦ ✦

Miss Annie Buckley, who is with the "County Chairman," was formerly a member of the Harry Davis stock company at the Grand.

✦ ✦ ✦

Katie Barry, the diminutive English actress, who scored so well in "A Chinese Honeymoon," and has since kept up her good work in other vehicles, is to be starred next season. A new musical comedy by Robert G. Smith and Raymond Hubbell will be used.

✦ ✦ ✦

Miss Frances Ring, leading woman of the "County Chairman," is a sister of Blanche Ring, the well-known vaudevillian.

✦ ✦ ✦

Mr. and Mrs. Perkins Fisher are underlined at the Grand.

✦ ✦ ✦

Miss Elsie Ferguson, who has recently succeeded to the role of the heroine in support of Louis Mann in "The Second Fiddle," is the latest successful member of that rather remarkable group of young girls banded together mostly because of their good looks, two or three seasons ago, in "The Liberty Belles;" Lotta Faust, who made the "Sammy" song popular; Augusta Glose, Lou Middleton and Pauline Chase are other names worth mentioning in this connection.

✦ ✦ ✦

The Nixon theater finds both adornment and public utility in the handsome ornamental sign that Manager Kirk has had erected on the lower corner.

✦ ✦ ✦

Mr. Samuel F. Nixon and wife spent the past week in Pittsburgh in attendance upon the grand opera season.

✦ ✦ ✦

A Pittsburgher who is in New York writes the editor of this department that he considers it an act of kindness to residents of this city who may visit the metropolis to tell them that the "best show" that Broadway has seen for many a day is Augustus Thomas' comedy, "The Education of Mr. Pipp," which is at the Liberty theater on Forty-second street. Our correspondent is so glowingly enthusiastic that we give this vent for his praise and pass his tip along to the public in whose interest he says he spends his postage stamp.

✦ ✦ ✦

"The Princess Chic" is the Gayety underline.

✦ ✦ ✦

In the cast of "Richard III.," which will be presented Friday and Saturday night at the Alvin theater by Robert Mantell and the Harry Davis Stock Company, Harry Leighton will play the part of Buckingham. This will be Mr. Leighton's only appearance with Mr. Mantell here, as he has been engaged for this one part. He has had considerable experience in legitimate work, having starred in "Othello" and other Shakespearean roles. He also supported Florence Gale in "As You Like It," and for a season played in "The Prisoner of Zenda."

✦ ✦ ✦

Chevalier, the celebrated English character and coster singer, is coming to the Grand soon.

✦ ✦ ✦

The Richman-Irish stock starring engagement at the Alvin following Mr. Mantell is attracting considerable attention. Mr. Richman is well known and immensely popular here. Miss Irish is a fine actress and the repertoire will be of society plays, commencing with "The Charity Ball" and including "She Stoops to Conquer." Manager Davis is making good.

✦ ✦ ✦

"The Beauty Doctor" is coming to the Duquesne theater soon.

✦ ✦ ✦

The most important feature of Mr. Mansfield's list of plays to be shown in his coming engagement at the New Amsterdam theater, in New York, is the revival of a play by Moliere. "The Misanthrope" has been chosen, with a fine sense of fitness, for Mr. Mansfield should be able to realize this character with humor and power. It has been a long time since Moliere passed over the footlights of an American theater through the medium of the English tongue, and the present revival cannot fail of warm appreciation in those quarters where high standards of the theater prevail. Mr. Mansfield's repertory does not seem to include Charles Henry Meltzer's play, "Rodin, the Scholar," which the actor has had in preparation all this season.

✦ ✦ ✦

"Human Hearts" is the Empire underline.

✦ ✦ ✦

Already there are circus signs in the air for the Pittsburgh small boy. Dan Fishell, press agent for Barnum and Bailey, dropped into Pittsburgh last week, enroute to join the aggregation and begin his season's work after the shows leave New York. Mr. Fishell has just closed a successful season as manager of the Garrick theater in St. Louis. Still another circus man is in town in the person of Mr. White, who is press representative of "The Smart Set." Mr. White will go out this season ahead of the big New York Hagenbeck tent show, which it is said will be a revelation of 20th century excellence in entertainment of this kind. Barnum and Bailey will be in Pittsburgh about the middle of April and Hagenbeck some time in early May.

What Playwrights Will Do.

According to the Dramatic News the play writers are going to be very busy after the robins nest again. Clyde Fitch is to complete a play for Maxine Elliott, Booth Tarkington will supply Eleanor Robson's new vehicle, Paul M. Potter is under contract to Charles Frohman for two new plays, while Augustus Thomas is to write a piece for Lionel Barrymore and also one for Charles Frohman. Harry B. Smith is under contract for the book of three new musical works, one intended for Lulu Glaser. John J. McNally will, as usual, supply the Rogers Brothers. His play has been named "The Rogers Brothers in Ireland." Paul West and J. W. Bratton's piece will be produced at the Broadway theater, the latter part of August. Augustus Thomas will also write a new play for Lawrance D'Orsay. Lee Arthur is to supply the Four Mortons with their stellar play, and Sidney Rosenfeld is under contract to Mr. Frohman for a musical piece as well as a three-act comedy. Theodore Kremer is now working on three melodramas. Frederick Ranken and Reginald De Koven will supply De Wolf Hopper, Lillian Russell and W. A. Brady with something in the musical line. C. M. S. McLellan has contracts for two plays, one of which falls into the hands of Charles Frohman. Charles Klein has contracts for two new plays, and Joseph I. C. Clarke will complete the dramatization of "The Prince of India" for Klaw & Erlanger. Captain Marshall, the English dramatist, will supply Mr. Frohman with a play to be produced in the fall at the Empire theater, and Harry D. Cottrell will complete his play, "The Imperial Highway" for Blanche Hall. We will know all about William Gillette's new play, "Clarisse," this summer, for it is to have a production in London. Gustave Kerker is at work on the score of a new opera with Arthur J. Lamb as his associate, and Mr. Lamb has two melodramas outlined. Edgar Smith and Maurice Levi will work on the new piece for the Weber Music hall, and Victor Herbert says he has contracts which will keep him musically inclined all of the summer. A dramatization of "The Raven" is to be one of the new productions promised, and Harrie K. Chambers is under contract to W. A. Brady for a musical piece as well as a new play. Channing Pollock, whose piece, "The Great Adventurer," is to be produced in Philadelphia on Easter Monday, will also be busy over the summer, and others, especially American dramatists and composers, who are to be conspicuous with new pieces are: George Ade, Charles Major, C. T. Dazey, Charles E. Blaney, Charles A. Taylor, Hal Reid, Clay M. Greene, David Belasco, George H. Broadhurst, William C. De Mille, Richard Harding Davis, Stanislaus Stange, Julian Edwards, Ludwig Englander, Raymond Hubbell, Robert G. Smith, Willard Spenser, Willard Holcomb, George V. Hobart, A. Baldwin Sloane and George M. Cohan, who has several important contracts.

Besides this truly formidable list it might be added, sub rosa, that a well-known writer of Pittsburgh is at work on a play for Richard Mansfield, while a comedy drama by still another Pittsburgher is in the hands of the typewriters. This all indicates that stage authorship in this country is catching its second wind and will be heard from in the last round.

NIXON WEEK COM. MONDAY, MARCH 20

MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY

INAUGURATION OF NEW PRICES

Lower Floor, $1.50—No Higher
Balcony, 50c, 75c, $1.00—No Higher
Entire Gallery, 25c

The Brightest, Breeziest and Most Laughable Play of a Decade.

Henry W. Savage Offers for the first time in this city

George Ade's Brilliant Spectacular Epoch Making Comedy

THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN

With the identical original company of 100 competent players and same massive and lavish production that created a sensation at Wallack's Theater (New York) for 312 laughing nights.

SNAPPY SATIRE CHARMING COMEDY

WELCOME WIT Wholesome Romance

HAPPY HUMOR SINCERE SENTIMENT

NEXT WEEK, SEATS THURSDAY

HENRY W. SAVAGE Offers the Korean Comic Opera

THE SHO-GUN

By GEORGE ADE and GUSTAV LUDERS.

BRILLIANT CAST. BEAUTIFUL CHORUS.

New Price Scale Will Prevail—$1.50 Best Seats

EMPIRE, Edith Bickel

AVENUE - Grace Hayward

BIJOU - Lawrence Chenault

Programs for the Week

NOTE—It must be understood that the following notices are the opinions of representatives of the attractions themselves, given merely as their statements for the information of the public, and this department is not responsible in any way beyond this.

NIXON—"The County Chairman."

The perfect wholesomeness of George Ade's droll humor and the clean-cut "types" which he has amply provided make "The County Chairman," which will be presented at the Nixon theater all week, with the usual Wednesday and Saturday matinees, one of the successful comedies of the past decade. There is a hearty laugh in nearly every line of the play, and the characters are of the soil and recognizable by any one who has come from the "interior." The all-year comedy at Wallack's theater last year ably demonstrated that the theater-going public is fond of humor of the healthy source. A satirist to be successful must be kindly, and in this expose of life in a small town, the foibles of a country community are shown with occasional shafts, but all is tempered with a kindliness which does not offend. Mr. Ade has drawn his characters with a deft hand. As suggested by the title, interest naturally centers in the name part, and Maclyn Arbuckle, as Jim Hackler, invests the role with a magnetism and rugged method that establish him as a comedian of the first rank. Honors are also divided in the droll interpretation of Sassafras Livingston, a colored voter, played by Willis P. Sweatnam, giving certain touches to the part which makes it stand out most prominently in the production, and his entrance and exit are occasions for succession of laughter. The remaining members of the cast, Frances Ring, Grace Fisher, Earle Browne, Rose Beaudet, Edwin Chapman, Christine Blessing, E. R. Phillips, Charles Fisher, W. J. Gross and others are equally well placed.

✦ ✦ ✦

ALVIN—Mantell in Repertoire.

Exceptional interest centers in the closing week of the Mantell stock-star season of classical drama at the Alvin theater, when the star and the Harry Davis stock company with Miss Marie Booth Russell and Robert T. Haines will repeat their finest triumphs of the earlier weeks of the classic season in a crowning three-play week. It is rarely that the theater-goers of any great city get the opportunity to see the three masterpieces, "Othello," "Richelieu" and "Richard III," given an adequate and artistic presentation by the best talent in the country during a single week. The brilliant success of Mr. Mantell and the stock company in the previous presentations of these same plays assures magnificent success for this crowning final week of the season. The arrangement of the plays for the week is as follows: "Othello" will be given Monday and Tuesday matinees and evenings; "Richelieu" Wednesday and Thursday matinees and evenings, and "Richard III." Friday and Saturday matinees and evenings. The same artistic completeness, historical accuracy and beauty in the matter of scenery, settings, costumes and effects as made the former presentations of these plays such brilliant triumphs will be maintained and improved upon if possible. The perfection of these details as well as the work of the star and his splendid supporting talent have an educational as well as an amusement value that cannot be overestimated. Some of the most flattering personal commendation that the star and the management have received for the brilliant success of the classical season at the Alvin, has come from Pittsburgh's most famous leaders in art and education.

✦ ✦ ✦

GAYETY—"Arizona."

Much of the interest attached to the engagement of Augustus Thomas' play "Arizona," which opens tomorrow night at the Gayety for a week's engagement, is due to the fact that since its former road tour it has been made a larger and more expensive production in every way. Last spring Manager M. B. Raymond produced it at the Academy of Music, New York, where it played an engagement of 150 nights. Due to the large stage at that theater, Mr. Raymond put "Arizona" on in a massive way, and the production intact as given during this last New York run will be brought here to the Gayety. The scenes of the play are on a ranch close to the Mexican border and Fort Grant, one of the United States military posts, established primarily to keep the Indians in a passive condition. The dramatic motive is simple, and the complications which lead to the denouement rational. The company that will present the play at the Gayety is said to be an unusually strong one, duplicating in some particulars, the original.

✦ ✦ ✦

GRAND—Vaudeville.

The bill of diversion at the Grand Opera house this week will include a number of vaudeville's brightest lights, whose contribution to the enjoyment of theater-goers wherever high-class entertainment appeals to the popular taste, have won them enduring fame. Aside from the general excellence of the entertainment, the bill will include a novelty that has never been presented in this city before. It is known as "Dida," and comes from London, where it is said to be the greatest novelty of the age. Its inventor calls it a "creation of a woman out of nothing." The operator first shows a glass tank seven feet long by three feet high, and two feet wide, which he places on a table in the center of the stage. The tank is then filled with water, and it seems obvious to the observer that it contains nothing but fluid. It is also apparent that nobody can be concealed under the table, or anywhere else on the stage. When this has been made plain, a cloth is thrown over the tank, and five seconds later a pretty young woman is seen lying in the water. Among the well-known entertainers on the bill appear the names of Mr. and Mrs. Mark Murphy, who will present their latest comedy, "The Coal Strike." Troba, the famous heavyweight juggler, will cater most satisfactorily to those who like this class of entertainment. An act that will no doubt please the musical tastes will be that of Rositino and Stevens, two captivating young women, who will present "Scenes in the Wisteria Bower." Madame Chester will introduce her statue dog, an animal who will appear in various poses. This is an unique act, and quite out of the ordinary. Meakin, Lawrence and Dale will contribute vocal, dancing and comedy efforts, while the Fraser trio will appear in character dances. The Josselin trio, the famous aerialists, will appear in "Pictures in the Air." Ernest Hogan is also on the bill.

✦ ✦ ✦

AVENUE—"Devil's Island."

The stirring and spectacular melodrama, "Devil's Island," will be presented next week at the Avenue theater by the Avenue Dramatic Company. The play is founded on the historical incident of the intrigues against Capt. Dreyfus, and which nearly caused a second French revolution. There is enough of absorbing romance infused in the piece to give it thorough interest. The Dreyfus of life is represented by Capt. Maurice de la Tour, to be assumed by Mr. Eugene Moore. Mr. Moore has played the part frequently and won unqualified praise for his depiction of the character. J. Francis Kirke, who has won so many friends because of his cleverness as an actor, will play the count and Miss Alma Chester will be Countess Petrovski. Miss Chester has a wonderful opportunity to distinguish herself when she rescues Capt. de la Tour from Devil's island and escapes on a newspaper yacht. This scene is one of the most pretentious, and one of the most ingenious mechanical effects in modern melodrama. The island is destroyed by dynamite just as the pair leaves the barren tropical place. Count Orloff wanting to make sure of the destruction of the man who stands in his way with Pauline de la Tour. Miss Grace Hayward will portray the devoted wife, and will also have an exceptional opportunity. The production will be the best scenic offering of the season thus far at the Avenue, and as the company has been congenially cast, it should be the most notable week of the dramatic organization.

✦ ✦ ✦

DUQUESNE—"The Seminary Girl."

"The Seminary Girl" is the latest musical comedy to win success, and negotiations are already under way for it to appear at the Shaftesbury theater, London. The charm of "The Seminary Girl" is found in its many unusual qualities. The book is coherent, natural, has a strong and well-sustained plot, is clean, while the comedy is delicious, the songs catchy, the chorus possesses both beauty of figure and voice, the costumes are magnificent, and the stage settings superb. There are 14 principals in the cast, which includes dainty Ruth Peebles, in the title role, who will be remembered as the original Nellie in "The Prince of Pilsen," and who returned from London to create the role; John E. and George Gorman, the famous minstrels; Knute Erickson who starred in "Yon Yonson," and who has just left "Buster Brown;" J. Francis Dooley, of the headliner fame; the Musical Noss family, Harry Forsman of "Way Down East," Edward Clark, comedian and author, and others equally well known. There are 17 song hits in "The Seminary Girl," and a chorus of 40, which includes Raymond's famous miniature blondes. "The Seminary Girl" will be seen at the Duquesne all the week commencing tomorrow night.

✦ ✦ ✦

BIJOU—"The Smart Set."

"The Smart Set," by a company of colored performers, is the Bijou offering this week. Melodrama will be set aside, and in its place a company of colored entertainers is made up from the pick of the colored performers of the country, and includes S. H. Dudley, John Bailey, J. Ed Green, C. B. Foster, Lawrence Chenault, Mlle. Hopkins, Marion Henry Smart and Marie Emerson. "The Smart Set" may be said to be without a peer among colored theatrical organizations. The management assert that it has assembled the best company of dancers, singers and comedians that money could procure, given the piece an elaborate mounting and provided costumes of the latest designs. The company numbers 50 people, and aside from the singing, for which it is noted, there will be new styles of dancing introduced. There will be a buck and wing dancing contest Friday. "The Smart Set" dancers challenge all comers. Ten prizes will be awarded the winners.

✦ ✦ ✦

EMPIRE—"Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Al W. Martin's "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is the Empire theater offering this week. No play ever written is better known in all parts of the United States to all classes of people than "Uncle Tom's Cabin;" not even the plays of immortal Shakespeare, for the play of slavery has been given in every village and hamlet in this broad country. It has been played steadily and constantly for the last half century, and it has been estimated that it is being played somewhere in this land of ours on every day in the year. It has been given as handsome and expensive mountings as have ever been seen in any play, and as played by the Al W. Martin company, the play leaves nothing to be desired, either in scenery or in players. A large company of negroes from the south are with the company and will be seen in the plantation pastimes and festivities exactly as indulged in by the slaves in the ante-bellum times. The role of "Uncle Tom" is in the hands of Frank Lee, the well-known minstrel man.

✦ ✦ ✦

ACADEMY—Fulton's "Grass Widows."

The deplorable lack of comedy, that is, real laughable comedy, in the average show, is a constant source of remark. This will not apply to the "Jolly Grass Widows" who will visit this city next week. They will hold forth at the Academy, and a royal good time is promised everybody that can appreciate good comedies, the latest of song hits, talented performers, the best of vaudeville. There are no dull moments during the show, and everybody keeps moving. The comedy is called "The Widows." The comedians are a lively bunch and do and say the funniest things imaginable. The chorus of handsome girls have the best chance in the world to display their ability and pretty costumes in this affair. They sing and dance right into the hearts of the audience. Mlle Jeanette Guichard, the queen of burlesque; Carleton and Terre are comedians who can sing; Burkardt and Moore are the funniest comedians in the business; Gruet and Gruet do a black face act that is exceptionally funny; Mullen and Corelli are the best of acrobats comique, while Garden and Somers are the monarchs of music; Tillie Storke and May Yuir, the pleasing and dashing soubrettes.

✦ ✦ ✦

"The Sho Gun" Coming.

Something strikingly new and novel in musical entertainment is assured when Henry W. Savage offers the new Korean comic opera "The Sho Gun," the first joint work of George Ade and Gustave Luders at the Nixon theater, following "The County Chairman." This attraction enjoyed a run of six months at Wallack's theater, New York, this season, and it is said to be one of the daintiest, as well as one of the most tuneful operas produced in almost a decade. The scenes of the opera being laid in the far east permits a lav-

GAYETY

WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY, MARCH 20 Matinees Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday.

Hyde & Behman Amusement Company, Proprietors.

PRICES

Evenings, 25-50-75-$1—Matinees, 25-35-50

Seats May Be Reserved Three Weeks in Advance.

FIRST TIME AT GAYETY PRICES

MELVILLE B. RAYMOND

PRESENTS

AMERICA'S GREATEST PLAY

BY AUGUSTUS THOMAS

ARIZONA

Same Great Company One Year Each in NEW YORK—CHICAGO—LONDON, ENG.

Grand Production—Complete

NEXT WEEK—The Reigning Operatic Success,

"THE PRINCESS CHIC"

DUQUESNE THEATER

"THE HOME OF COMEDY." Direction of R. M. Gulick & Co.

'PHONES Bell 2506 Court. P. & A. 3411 Main.

"SPECIAL PRICE" Mats. Tues., Thurs. Fri. and Sat. Best Reserved Seats, 25c and 50c

THIS WEEK—

MELVILLE B. RAYMOND'S Musical and Travesty Co.

THE SEMINARY GIRL

RUTH PEEBLES—EDWARD CLARK AND 40 OTHERS. THE SEASON'S HIT.

Next Week—The Original LILLIPUTIANS IN "SINBAD"

ish stage mounting, and the costuming and scenic investure surpass by far any production Mr. Savage has made in a long time.

✦ ✦ ✦

"The Princess Chic."

It is unusual that the theatergoers of this city are privileged to witness a performance so thoroughly meritorious in every way as "The Princess Chic," which is at the Gayety next week. This opera comique is one of the most successful of contemporary offerings, and its universal acceptance is gratifying to all of those who wish to return again to once popular opera comique.

✦ ✦ ✦

"The Lilliputians."

New, bright, sparkling, crisp, full of wit, humor, dancing, marches, and all else that goes to make good, pure, wholesome fun and pleasure for the old folks as well as the children, has been the aim of the management in launching the original Lilliputians this season in the spectacular musical extravaganza "Sinbad," which comes to the Duquesne next week.

✦ ✦ ✦

"The Charity Ball" at the Alvin.

For the revival of society dramas which will introduce Annie Irish and Charles Richman as co-stars, with the Harry Davis Stock Company, at the Alvin theater next week, "The Charity Ball" has been selected as the opening piece. This play was the first of a type of high-class society dramas that was introduced about 15 years ago, and its popularity is just as great today as it was during its memorable run in New York. This drama is the work of Belasco and DeMille, whose masterful efforts constructed a play of fascinating interest.

The Foreign Stage

LONDON, March 10.—Since he got back from the United States, George Edwardes has been busy making arrangements for new musical plays. The success of "The Duchess of Dantzic" in both London and New York, and the complete conquest of audiences here by Messager's "Veronique," has convinced Edwardes that there is money in French light operas skilfully "Englished," and he is having three more Parisian successes adapted for him. "Veronique" is to follow "The Duchess of Dantzic" to the United States as soon as its London run is over, and if the new adaptations are successful here they will be seen in America, too. The first of them is almost ready for production and will follow "The Cingalee," which, after a run of over a year at Daly's, is in its last fortnight. In French the new piece was called "Les P'tites Michu." The music is by Messager and the book has been done into English by Henry Hamilton, who wrote "The Duchess of Dantzic." The play is all about the adventures of feminine twins and will be called "Two Little Girls." The London run of "The Orchid" isn't finished yet by a long way, but when it comes to an end Edwardes will produce at the Gaiety the adaptation which George Grossmith is now making of "Le Coq de Printemps," a recent hit in Paris. It is concerned with a middle-aged military man's ill-advised attempt to pursue the enjoyments of his youth, and at the Gaiety will be called "The Spring Chicken." Additional numbers are now being written for it by Ivan Caryll, who composed "The Duchess of Dantzic," and Lionel Monckton, who wrote "A Country Girl" and "The Cingalee." When the third of Mr. Edwardes' new plays from the French will be produced is uncertain. It is called "The Empress' Dragoons" and is by the authors of "Madame Sherry," which was produced in London about a year ago.

At the Court theater, whose managers are trying the experiment of producing plays with ideas in them, three one-act pieces are being given this week. The first, "A Pot of Broth," by W. B. Yeats, is rather too slight to please ordinary playgoers, and the second, Bernard Shaw's "How He Lied to Her Husband," has been seen at home already. The third play, however, is well worth the attention of some American manager. It is still another translation from the German and has more "grip" than perhaps any play produced here this season. It is called "In the Hospital," and its scene is the extra ward of such an institution in Vienna. There Karl Rademacher's life is ebbing away. His career has been a failure. He has worked hard as a hack journalist to earn a scanty wage, and what has made it all the more bitter is that, while he has gone down, his old companion, Alexander Weihgart, no cleverer or more capable, Rademacher is convinced, has steadily ascended. His own earnest desire is to meet the man he regards as his successful rival, to let him know that his friendship has been a pretense, that he hates him; and he is overjoyed when the doctor consents to ask Weihgart to come. There is an actor, Florian Schubart, also in the hospital, and he suggests a rehearsal of the coming scene; he will be Weihgart—what has Rademacher to say to him?

The writer begins his venomous tirade, he casts the mask aside, tells the other what he has longed to tell, and winds up with a cruel stab—Weihgart's wife, he declares, has been his mistress. Exhausted by the effort, for his wrath has carried him beyond his strength, he is lying quietly back in his chair when Weihgart arrives, and begins to talk soothingly, to lament his old comrade's misfortunes, to speak of the disappointments and irritations that have constantly affected himself in the midst of his apparent prosperity; and Rademacher is gradually moved to gentler thoughts, his fury passes; when the allotted quarter of an hour has gone the two part in all kindness. Weihgart never dreaming that any hard thought has been in his old friend's mind. At the Court, J. D. Beveridge, who recently made a hit as the tutor in "Old Heidelberg," plays Rademacher with real power, while the part of the actor is taken by George Trollope, who attracted attention in that striking play, which unfortunately did not reach America, "A Man of Honor."

Mr. Frederick Fairbanks, the American pianist, gives the first London recital on March 7 in Beckstein hall. He was born in Paris and comes from the family which is known the world over for its scales. He is also a relative of the vice president. He studied in Frankfort with Carl Stasny, who is now chief professor at the New England conservatory. Mr. Fairbanks was professor for some years at the Dresden Royal conservatory, but relinquished this position to devote himself entirely to concert work, and has played in Berlin, Paris, Moscow and many other continental art centers.

Hall Caine's play, "The Eternal City," is now being acted at the Manzoni theater, Rome, having been done into Italian by Signori Turelli and D'Arborio. Italian critics say that the Manx author evidently knows Italy better than the Italians do, as they fail to recognize their country in his drama.

DUQUESNE—Ruth Peebles.

Press Club Afternoon

Nixon Theater, Wed., Mar. 22

THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN

Extra Attractions
Souvenir Program

—DON'T MISS IT—

DUQUESNE GARDEN
SKATING
AFT.—EVE.—MUSIC. ICE IS ALWAYS GOOD.
FRIDAY EVE., MARCH 24,
FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL
Positively no one admitted without an invitation. Invitations may be secured at Manager's Office.

DA MOTTA Portuguese Pianist, Conservatory Hall, Dithridge St., Thursday, Mar. 23. Program at 8:30. Tickets $1.00.

CYCLORAMA ROLLER SKATING PARLORS,
COR. BEECH AND IRWIN AVE., ALLEGHENY.
Open 1:30 to 5 p. m. Evening 7 to 10:30. Ladies admitted free afternoons. Admission 10c; use of skates 10c. Music by Grand Army Band.

THE NEW ALVIN THEATER HARRY DAVIS, Prop. and Mngr.
Bell 'Phone, 82 Grant. P. & A., 100 Main.
WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY MATINEE Mar. 20
Farewell Appearance of the Distinguished Actor, Indorsed by the Press and Public as America's Foremost Tragedian,
ROBERT MANTELL
(Courtesy of WM. A. BRADY)
Supported by the
HARRY DAVIS STOCK CO.
ROBERT T. HAINES
—AND—
MARIE BOOTH RUSSELL
In the following Superb Productions of the Classic Drama:
Monday and Tuesday Mat. and Night, OTHELLO
Wed. and Thurs. Mat. and Night, RICHELIEU
Fri. and Sat. Mat. and Night, RICHARD III
NO CHANGE IN PRICES.
NIGHT—LOWER FLOOR.
First 15 rows Orchestra Reserved $1.00
Next 4 rows Orchestra Reserved ..... .75
Last 6 rows Orchestra Reserved ..... .50
BALCONY.
First 2 rows Reserved...75 | Next 2 rows Reserved...35
Next 5 rows Reserved...50 | Last 3 rows Reserved...25
MATINEES.
Entire Lower Floor Res., .50 | Balcony, 1st 7 rows Res., .35
Remainder of Balcony Reserved ..... .25
Proscenium Boxes, Matinee and Night, $8.00 and $10.00
Box Office open from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M.
Carriages at 5 and 11 P. M.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE HARRY DAVIS, Prop'r-Manager.
Presenting High Class CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE 1:30 to 10:45
Come When You Please—Stay as Long as You Like
EVERY AFTERNOON BEST SEATS 25c AND 50c.
'Phones—Bell, 2524 Court. - - - P. & A., 2900 Main
Week Commencing MON. AFT., Mar. 20
THE LATEST EUROPEAN SENSATION,
DIDA
The Creation of a Woman Out of NOTHING!
Mr. and Mrs. MARK MURPHY
ERNEST HOGAN
TROBA
ROATTINO & STEVENS
Mlle. Chester's STATUE DOG
JOSSELIN TRIO
MATTHEWS & ASHLEY
McWATERS, TYSON & CO.
FRASER TRIO
Meakin, Lawrence & Dale
KINETOGRAPH AND OTHERS.
15 GREAT ACTS. | ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW.
Next Week LONDON'S GREATEST CHARACTER ARTIST, Albert Chevalier

NEW ALVIN MAR. 27 The Accomplished Society Players, Annie Irish and Chas. Richman
Supported by the Harry Davis Stock Co. In Belasco & De Mille's Famous Success
The Charity Ball

AVENUE FAMILY THEATER HARRY DAVIS, Prop. and Mngr.
THE HOME OF WHOLESOME MELODRAMA
Prices 10, 20 & 30c Always
A Few Seats at 50 Cents.
Every Afternoon Best Seats 25c
Week Beginning Monday Afternoon, March 20.
AVENUE DRAMATIC CO.
Will Present the Historical Melodrama,
DEVIL'S ISLAND
Famous Dreyfus Case Dramatically Depicted.
Monster Scenic Production.
Thrilling Escape Aboard Sea-Tossed Yacht.
Devastation of Island by Dynamite. World-Famous Degradation Episode.
NEXT WEEK | CHERRY PICKERS.

Financial Review.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN.

ABOUT half a million persons feel themselves to be several billion dollars better off today than they did a year ago on account of the appreciation that has taken place within that period in the market value of securities. Two millions more, dependent upon the half-million security-holders, also feel richer, and other millions will be benefited because of the feeling on the part of those first mentioned that they are in a better position to spend money for the luxuries and necessaries of life. Except in cases where there has been an increase in dividends or a beginning of dividend payments, security-holders as a whole are not actually billions better off today than they were a year ago, because if all were to try to sell at once at the current market there would be a depreciation in values to a point much below the former low level and panic would prevail. In individual cases where stocks have been sold at a profit which a year ago stood on the books at a loss, paper profits have been turned into cash and the individual is actually richer. So long as the public feels it is better off, it is better off in spirit if not in fact. Sentiment plays a much greater part in human affairs than anyone can fully realize. The power of suggestion is also a more influential factor than one realizes. This power of suggestion has been demonstrated in the experience of the highest and the lowest, from the mother who "kisses and makes well" the bruise of the child to the French scientists who have killed men by merely pricking the skin of the victim's arm and suggesting a bleeding to death by trickling lukewarm water over the member. Every physician knows by experience that mental diseases increase in number and severity during periods of financial panic and business depression, and that the reverse is true of periods of normal prosperity.

○⊙○

In the subjoined table five leading industrial stocks and seven leading railroad stocks were selected to show the appreciation that has taken place in the market value of the entire capital of each within less than a year. The low price of last year, which occurred between March and May, and the price quoted during the past week, are compared and the increased value per share is calculated upon the entire capital. For these 12 issues there has been a market appreciation in value of more than $1,100,000,000, as follows:

	Last Year.	Last Week.	Appreciation.
Amalgamated Copper	43⅛	81⅝	$ 58,500,000
American Sugar	122¼	146¼	10,850,000
American Smelting	46	102	28,000,000
U. S. Steel	8⅜	37⅜	147,320,000
U. S. Steel pref	51¼	97¼	165,600,000
Northern Securities	84¾	164	316,320,000
Union Pacific	71	136¼	70,200,000
Southern Pacific	41½	71½	59,400,000
Pennsylvania	111½	147¾	108,300,000
New York Central	111¾	167¾	73,900,000
St. Paul	137⅛	183¾	26,600,000
Reading	38¾	99¾	42,700,000
Total			$1,107,690,000

○⊙○

As will be noted, the greatest appreciation in market value has been in Northern Securities. The total amount of Northern Securities outstanding is $395,400,000, and on March 14, 1904, the market value of this capital was $332,136,000. Last Monday the same capital stock was quoted at a market value of $648,456,000, the price per share having advanced to 164, as compared with 84 just a year ago. The rise in the market value of this stock, however, has been of less importance to the general public than the rise in any other security, because Northern Securities stock is held in large blocks by other railroad corporations and by financial institutions. The appreciation of $147,320,000 in U. S. Steel common and $165,600,000 in the preferred, or a total for both issues of more than $300,000,000, has probably had more to do with producing a cheerful sentiment than anything else. A year ago there were 80,000 stockholders in U. S. Steel, and 42,000 of this number held the common stock and suffered the deprivation caused by the passage of the dividend. Pennsylvania railroad is another very important stock which influences public sentiment, because it is so widely held as an investment. One other stock in the group quoted above is widely held. That is Amalgamated Copper. The appreciation in its market value has been $58,500,000, but it is still far from making good the losses incurred by those investors who bought with the idea of becoming "partners" in a good thing with members of the Standard Oil Company.

○⊙○

The course of the stock market last week, particularly during the closing days, was logical. On Monday the highest average prices for railroad stocks since 1902 were recorded, and the sales for the day approximated 1,650,000 shares. On every subsequent day a half-score or so of stocks advanced to new high prices, but the tendency of the general market was downward and the volume of trading diminished. As this tendency became more manifest, the professional traders threw their influence on the side of a reaction, and this reaction made considerable progress on Thursday. On that day, however, London became a buyer of American securities, which created the impression that foreign operators had some advance information of a favorable character regarding the situation between Russia and Japan. Stories were published to the effect that a private understanding between the belligerents might be reached without the diplomatic offices of neutrals. At all events the bears were cautious about over-staying their market and covering of shorts on Thursday caused a considerable recovery from the low prices of that day. On Friday there was a complete reversal of the attitude of London toward our market. Paris was a seller in London and London was a seller in Wall street. The effect was to continue the reaction, and prices receded to and closed near the lowest of the week.

○⊙○

Numerous factors contributed to the reactionary tendency. In the first place, the rise had been continuous since the Lawson attack of last December. A reaction was overdue, even if prices go ultimately higher. In the second place, call loan rates advanced to 4 per cent, the highest of the year, and considerably higher than the average for many months. In the third place, the foreign trade statement for February was unfavorable. Imports of merchandise were the largest for any month on record, and the exports were smaller than for any corresponding month in years. The balance of trade in favor of the United States was less than $6,000,000, as compared with nearly $30,000,000 in the corresponding month last year. It was confidently stated by bankers and large stock exchange borrowers that the advance in money rates was only temporary, and that the rate could not long remain around 4 per cent without attracting foreign credits to Wall street. Still there was the uncertainty as to the exact situation of affairs in Paris. Representatives of the French banking syndicate were reported to be in St. Petersburg conferring with the Russian authorities over the proposed $120,000,000 new war loan. One report was that the bankers had insisted upon impossible terms, and that they had been prompted to do this by the French government, which desires peace. Another report was that the Russian government had finally accepted the terms, which involved a commercial treaty favorable to France. On Thursday it was denied on the authority of Baron Rothschild that the loan had been closed. On Friday it was reported that the Russian government would draw upon its own private war chest to equip and mobilize the new army to carry out the determination of the St. Petersburg council to continue the war. There is no definite knowledge of the cash balance which the Russian government carries in the great banks of London, Paris and Berlin. It is no doubt a large sum. The sudden withdrawal of this sum, or its shifting from one center to another, might cause temporary disturbance in foreign financial circles and possibly a crash in the French money market, where a vast amount of Russian securities are carried. The Russian government has made some frightful blunders in its military campaign, and it is just possible that it might be driven by a feeling of resentment against its financial backers who declined to follow it to the bitter end in the war to play the bull in the china shop with the continental bankers.

○⊙○

These were some of the possibilities in the foreign situation. They are not probable, but even in the absence of any uncertainty whatever regarding foreign affairs the stock market was ripe for a reaction. The decline may even go farther and the average level of values will still be high. In the foregoing table an appreciation of $316,000,000 in one year is shown in Northern Securities. Less than four years ago when this company was floated with an authorized capital of $400,000,000 it was thought to be inflated, because of the high valuation placed upon the stocks composing it. The person who bought the stock last week at 164 was buying on a basis of nearly $650,000,000. Relatively the same is true of the other high-priced railroad stocks quoted. So far as U. S. Steel is concerned, the balance sheet given out during the week shows that less than 1 per cent was earned on the common stock last year, and this showing was made possible only by reducing the amount charged off in former years for depreciation. So, too, with other stocks, concerning which there is much less official information than that on U. S. Steel. There are many stocks, no doubt, that will appreciate in value from a development of their surroundings during the next two or three years; but in the opinion of conservative people the general average of investment stocks has reached a level where everything this side of new crops has been pretty well discounted.

The Funny Side of Life.

First Village Gossip—Do you believe that awful story they are telling about Miss Prim?

Second Village Gossip—Yes; what is it?

Madge—Physical culture is just splendid. I'm taking beauty exercises.

Marjorie—You haven't been taking them long, have you?

Mr. Dasshe—I've just insured my life for five thousand in your favor, Dolly.

Mrs. Dasshe—Oh, Jack, dear, haven't you overvalued yourself a little?

The teacher was giving a writing lesson. One boy, who had been looking on the neighborong boy's slate, said: "Please, teacher, he's put 'putten,' and he ought to have putten 'put.'"

First Sportsman—I believe you went shooting with young Green last week. Had you any luck?

Second Sportsman—Splendid luck. Got back alive. It was more than I expected at one time.

"Mamma! I'm so sleepy! Won't you please tell me a fairy story before I go to bed?"

"No, my child, not now. Wait a little while and your father will come home and tell us both one!"

The teacher of English was hopeful, although he had met with disappointments at every turn.

"Now here is an interesting situation," he said, eagerly. "Let us analyse it. Just what is the meaning of the line, 'Doth not Brutus bootless kneel?'"

"Why, I take it to mean that Brutus, being in a hurry, had come off without his boots, sir," said the pupil, with his usual promptness.

An Essay on Perseverance: "Were theirs a will theirs a way. This is a very old proverb that has to do with what I'm writing. If we nearly always succeed we always is getting on, but if we don't succeed, we should try till we dose and then we should do it again which is a very wise way to persever. People who sits down never gets on and People who gets on don't sit down. We should all get on because it is the best thing to do at all times. We will have trails (trials?) but we must try again until them trails is gone."

Impulsive small James, somewhat out of breath and with his blue eyes fairly bulging, rushed home after the temperance lecture and threw himself upon his mother.

"Oh, mother," he cried, "find a safe place, quick, and hide the baby!"

"Why, James!" demanded astonished Mrs. Bell, "what in the world is the matter?"

"Hide her quick," panted James. "That man that talked today is coming right after her. He boards next door, and just as soon as I heard him say, 'I intend to devote my life to eradicating the crying evil,' I knew he meant our baby."

"Father," said George, "is it true that 'Necessity' is the mother of invention'?"

"Yes, my boy; that is so."

"Well, father, 'bread' is a necessity, and a 'steam engine' an invention, isn't it?"

"Yes, of course."

"Then is a loaf of bread the mother of a steam engine?" asked the boy innocently.

Papa ordered George up to the nursery.

Mat. 2. HARRY W. WILLIAMS' Eve 8.

ACADEMY

Sign of the Big Electric Light.

THE HOME OF BURLESQUE.

2—SHOWS A DAY—2

WEEK COM., MON. MAT., MAR. 20

FULTON'S

Jolly Grass Widows Co.

The Greatest of All Burlesque Shows — Presenting the New and Original Burletta, Entitled

THE WIDOWS' MATRIMONIAL CLUB

INTRODUCING

SNITZ MOORE

The Great German Comedian,

CHAS. BURKHART

The Clever Hebrew Comedian.

HIGH-CLASS OLIO. 3—CHARMING BURLESQUE QUEENS—3. TILLIE STORKE, MAE YUIR and JENNIE GUICHARD and 20—BEAUTIFUL GIRLS—20.

THE SHOW OF ALL SHOWS

The Sign of Pleasure

PITTSBURGH'S

LUNA PARK

CENTER AVE. AND CRAIG ST.

Opens May 25, 1905.

Books Now Open for Picnic Dates at Room 1003 Peoples Bank Building.

Bijou ALL THIS WEEK MONDAY SET WED MAT SAT 25 & 50

'Phones: Bell 1445 Grant; P. & A. 320 Main.

The Hilarious Musical Comedy Company

Of All Colored Entertainers; So Different From All the Rest.

—: THE :—

Smart Set

S. H. DUDLEY, JOHN BAILEY, MARION SMART

AND 50 OTHERS.

EXTRA, FRIDAY, MARCH 24,

BUCK AND WING DANCING CONTEST.

NEXT WEEK—

JULIAN ROSE IN "FAST LIFE IN NEW YORK"

EMPIRE THEATRE UPTOWN Collins Ave.

P. & A. 'Phone 351 East

Bell 'Phone 9141 Highland

Reached by all Electric lines and Pennsylvania Railroad.

E. J. McCULLOUGH, Mgr.

WEEK STARTING MON. EVE., MAR. 20

Al W. MARTIN'S

Big Scenic and Spectacular Production of

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN

A True Picture of the Sunny South Before the War.

GRAND STREET PARADE 11 A. M., MONDAY FROM THEATER.

Friday Evening Buck and Wing Contest for Colored Amateurs. Prize $10.00. Send Name.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Next Attraction—HUMAN HEARTS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

COMIC SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 19, 1905. FOUR PAGES.

BUSTER BROWN AND TIGE AND A KITTEN &c.

No. 5 Teen
Cadogan Square
To Buddy Tucker London
My dear Son
I received your wireless from the steamer and your letter from New York. I am glad you are in such good hands and that you are having such a good time. Now that you are in America I want you to hunt up your uncle, my brother. His name is Mr. Smith and he lives in America. he is quite rich I understand and might assist you. Tell him you are his nephew. Think happy and keep a good true conscience. Dont get discouraged for as you think so you will be Your loving Mater.

BUSTER I'M GOING TO GO AND FIND ME UNCLE

GOOD LUCK OLD CHAP

COME BACK WHENEVER YOU LIKE BUDDY

ALLS WELL WITH THE WORLD

1

HELLO PUSSY! WHERE DID YOU COME FROM? DONT BE AFRAID- I WONT HURT YOU

2

WELL HOLY SMOKE WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THAT?

3

WHY YOU SASSY LITTLE THING — YOU MAKE ME LAUGH

4

5

HEY

6

IT'S LUCKY I WAS N'T IN THE TUB

8

R. F. Outcault

TIGE WHAT IN THE WORLD ARE YOU DOING TO POOR PUSSY?

POOR PUSSY, GEE!

9

PULL OUT THOSE PINS

7

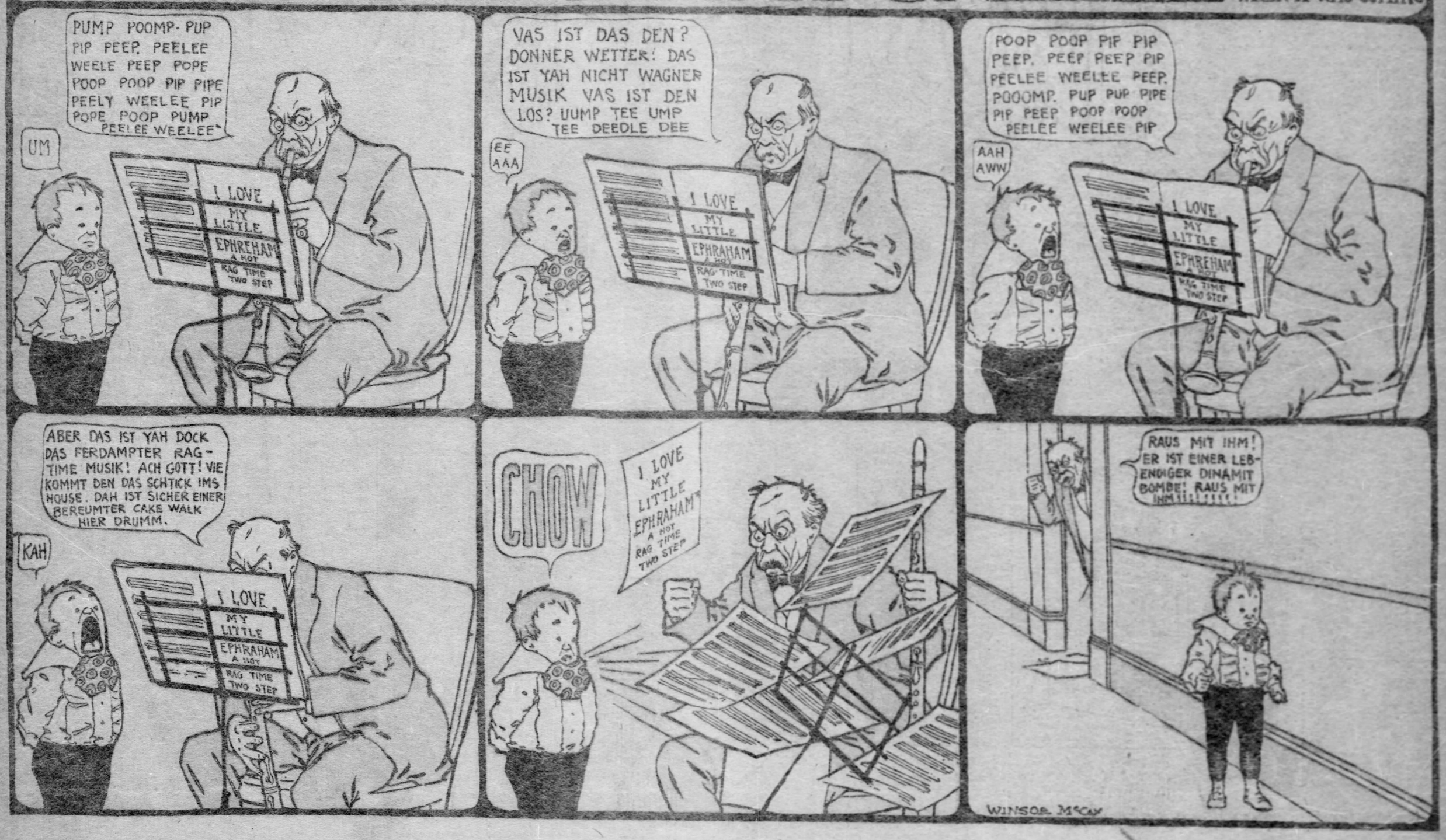
(COPYRIGHT, 1905, BY THE NEW YORK HERALD CO.)

Little Sammy Sneeze = The House That Glue Built

HE JUST SIMPLY COULDNT STOP IT

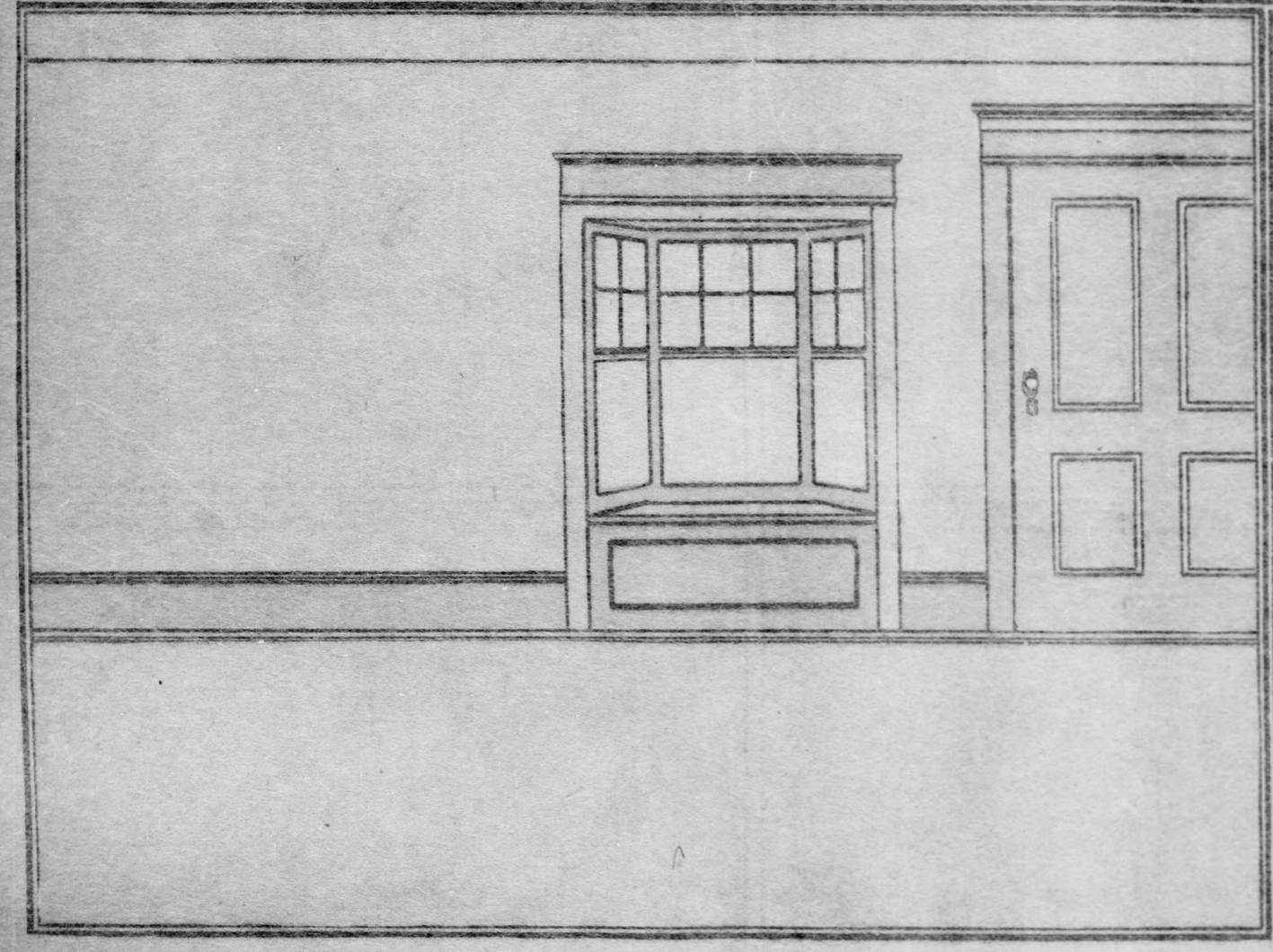
LITTLE SAMMY SNEEZE

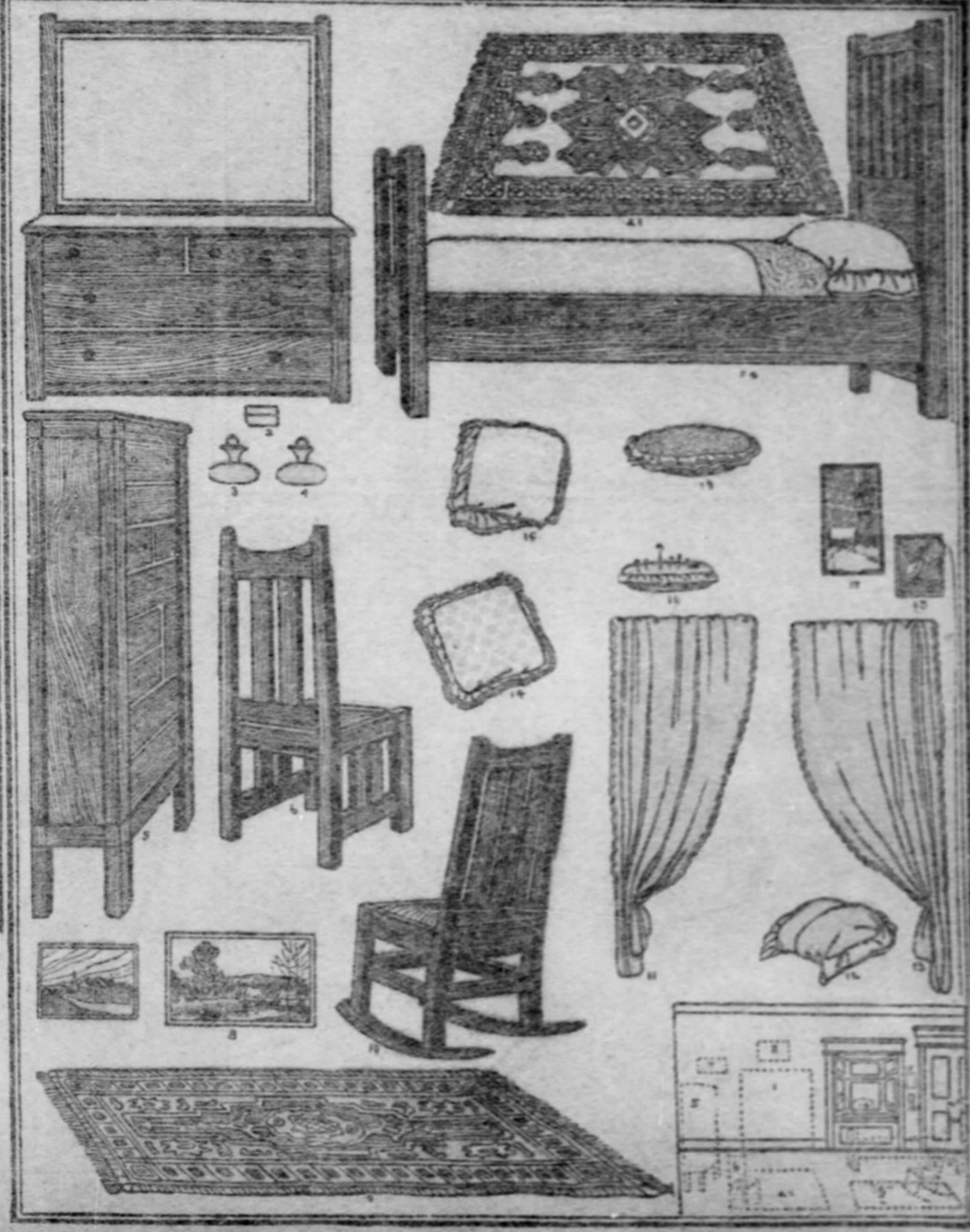
HE NEVER KNEW WHEN IT WAS COMING



THE HOUSE THAT GLUE BUILT

By Clara Andrews Williams





MOTHER'S BEDROOM.

Now for the mother's room," cried the girls. "We must make it as pretty as can be."

They were carrying in the small things, followed by Bob, who brought the bedstead, piece by piece.

"I don't care about the looks," he exclaimed, as long as it is comfortable, and, by ginger, it can't help but be with a fine, soft bed like this! I wouldn't mind sleeping on it myself."

"You lazy fellow," scolded Mary; "thinking of bed at this time of day. There's plenty to do besides that now."

"The diagram is very complete for this room," Ellen observed from her corner of the window seat, where she had been studying it for the last ten minutes. "The room will surely look lovely."

"I'll put the rugs, 9 and 21, down first of all, because the chairs, 6 and 10, stand on top of them."

"Before you do, Bob, won't you please give up the step ladder?" Kate begged. "Ellen and I want to hang those lovely curtains, 11 and 13, over the window. They may get soiled if left lying around."

"All right," sang out Bob, as he gayly threw the sofa cushions, 14, 15 and 19, at Ellen, which she placed right away on the window seat.

Bob helped finely with the heavy pieces, and before many minutes the bed, 20, with its extra pillow, 12, laid on top of the bolster, was placed against the wall in front of the closet door, the chiffonier, 5, directly opposite, and the bureau, 1, next the window. Mary arranged the pin cushion, 16; two cologne bottles, 3 and 4, and the puff box, 2, on this so tastefully that it seemed as though the finishing touches had been given, until Ellen spied the pictures lying neglected on a chair. Then Mary hung 8 over the bureau and 7 on the left side of it, because she called the "bureau corner" her very own, and Bob was selected to hang 17 and 18 in the narrow strip between the closet and the window.

"It's all done now, and how beautiful it is!" they cried.

The Gazette thinks there are other nice ways of arranging this room and hopes its young friends will exercise their wits by arranging it themselves.

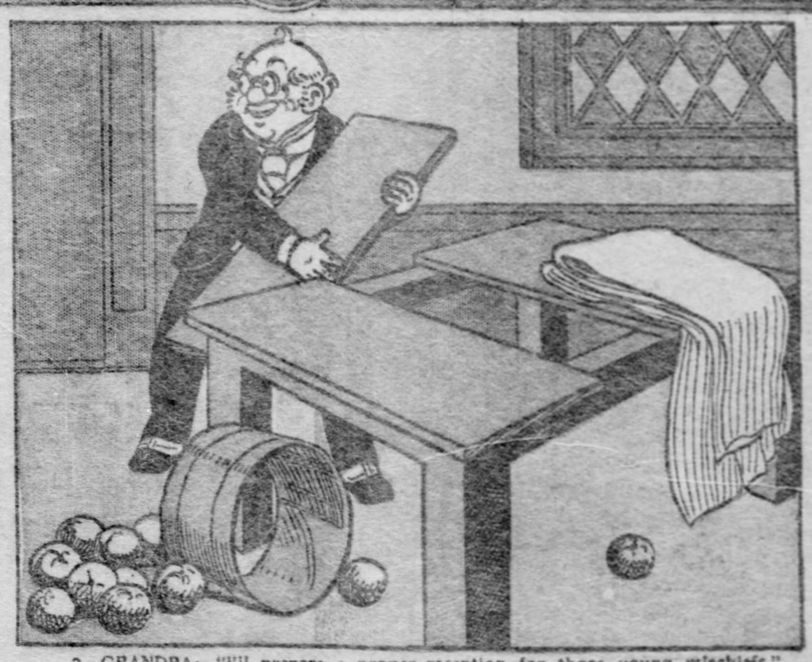
Foxy Grandpa Sam

FOXY GRANDPA

THE BOYS GIVE HIM A TERRIBLE SCARE. BUT HE FRIGHTENS THEM JUST A LITTLE BIT HIMSELF

Copyrighted, 1905, by the American-Journal-Examiner. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

1. BOYS: "We will give Gran'pa a fright when he sees us disguised. Then for a hearty laugh."



2. GRANDPA: "I'll prepare a proper reception for those young mischiefs."

3. GRANDPA: "Ah, here they come. I'm ready just in time."

4. BOYS: "What! Gran'pa not here! Oh, look at the fine apples. Let's eat them while we wait."

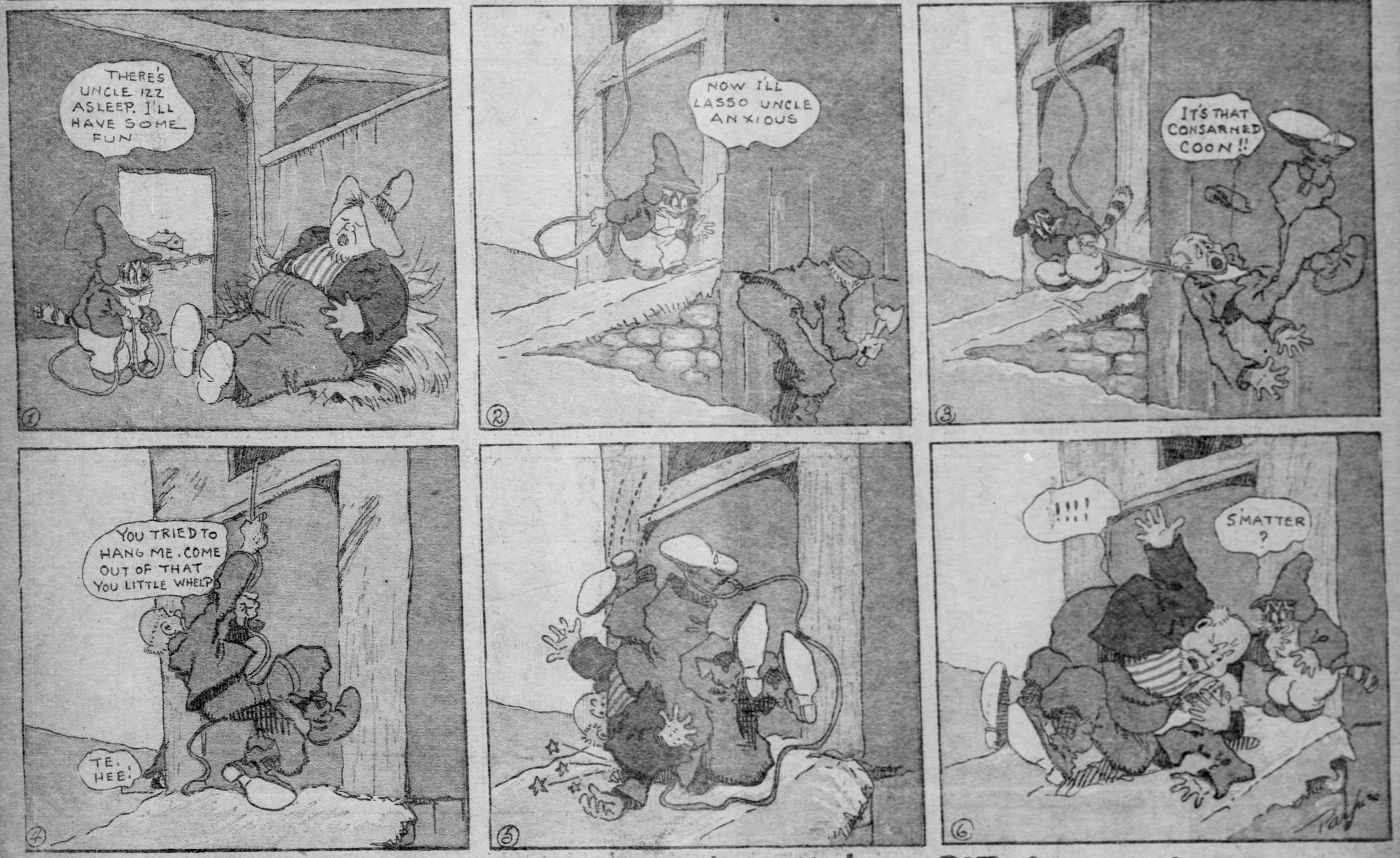
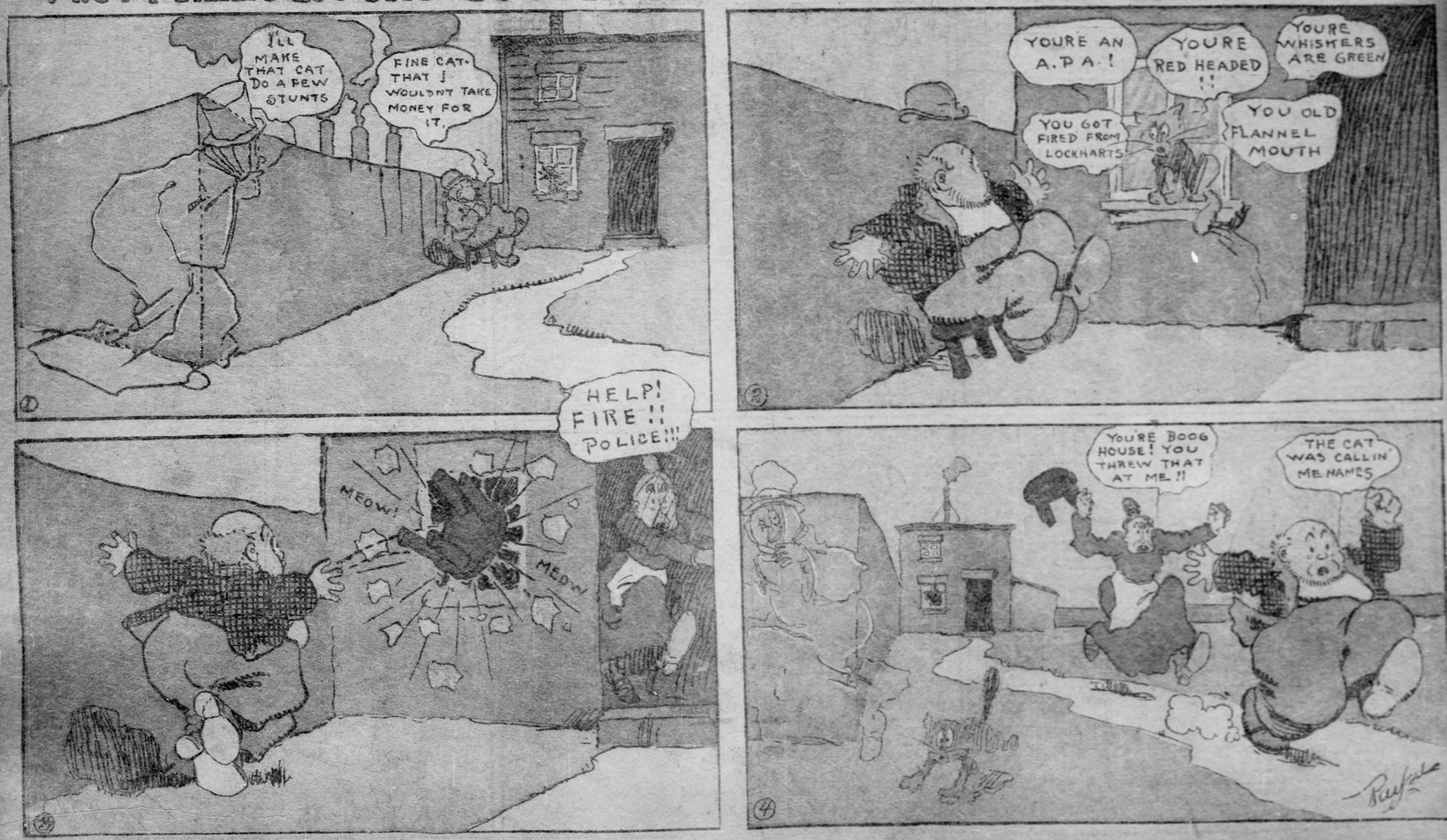
5. GRANDPA: "Here, drop those apples!"

6. GRANDPA: "Dear me, boys, it's only you. Why, help yourselves."

IT MADE SAM LAUGH!

Copyrighted, 1905, by the American-Journal-Examiner. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

MISTER COON'S NEW ROPE TRICK.



The McKEES ROCKS SPOOK=He bewitches O'Brien's cat.